

Put Heat On Congress

The need for action on the President's unemployment compensation proposal is urgent.

Write or wire your Congressman to demand that the House be given a chance to vote on the Forand bill.

Write or wire Senator Walter George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, to reconsider its rejection of the Kilgore bill.

Help your union send delegations to Washington to express the overwhelming demand of the people for increasing unemployment compensation payments.

Daily Worker

Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 220

New York, Thursday, September 13, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SEEK HOUSE VOTE ON JOBLESS AID *Petition to Get Bill on Floor*



Korea Surrender High ranking officers watch as Lt. Gen. John Hodge, commanding general of the U. S. 24th Corps, signs the documents of formal surrender of all Japanese forces in that part of Korea taken over by the U. S. The ceremony took place at Seoul, Korea.

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The fight to save the \$25 a week clause of the Kilgore-Forand Unemployment Compensation Bill took a spurt forward late today when a group of pro-labor Congressmen began circulating a petition to get the bill on the House floor without delay.

The lead was taken by Michael J. Bradley (D-Pa.), who quickly signed up House members from Philadelphia and other eastern Pennsylvania points; Ned Healy (D-Cal.) who got speedy results in the California delegation; Hugh De Lacy (D-Wash.), Melvin Price (D-Ill.), Andrew Bie-miller (D-Wis.), others.

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-WVa), sponsor of the bill that the Senate Finance Committee crippled at a meeting yesterday, was today mapping out plans for the coming Senate floor fight for the \$25 a week plan.

On the other side of the battle line, the majority of the Finance Committee was preparing to report out the butchered Kilgore bill tomorrow, with the \$25 provision out.

MORE CRIPPLING DUE

The badly mangled Kilgore measure may be mangled still more tomorrow. Some members of the committee, it was learned today, are urging that maximum benefit period be chipped down below the 26 weeks agreed on at yesterday's meeting.

Though President Truman came out for the \$25 a week limit in his message to Congress last week, Sen. George now says that "I am inclined to think that the administration would not oppose" the modified (and weakened) bill.

With this statement as background, this afternoon's Washington Star declares that "the administration is not likely to wage a hard fight against the committee bill."

The Senate Finance Committee's failure yesterday, however, to muster more than a 10 to 8 majority against \$25 a week indicates a weakness of the reactionaries on this issue, said several members of Congress to whom this reporter talked today.

Rep. Herman P. Eberharter (D-Pa.), who has put up a stiff fight for the full Kilgore-Forand provisions in the House Ways and Means Committee, was one of those who says victory can be won on the floor of Congress.

"Every week that passes strengthens the pressure from the unemployed," he told me today.

BRADLEY PETITION

The Ways and Means Committee has not yet acted on the bill. The fight here will be even tougher than in the Senate committee. The opposition is led by chairman Robert L. Doughton (D-NC) and Harold R. Knutson (R-Minn.), ranking minority member.

The petition which Bradley and his colleagues are circulating for the \$25 a week plan begins as follows:

"We the undersigned members of the House of Representatives urge the House to proceed at once with the passage of adequate unemployment compensation legislation to meet the present emergency.

"We believe the great majority of the members of Congress, if they realize what are the facts and what is involved for the country, will support this legislation. We urge the House Ways and Means Committee to report a bill, which provides at least the following benefits and protection for unemployed workers:"

British Trial Dooms 4 Poles In Germany for Killing Nazis

—See Page 3

Dominicans Tortured for Asking Election

Seek Ouster of Trujillo
After 15-Year Terror Regime

—See Back Page

Attacks Lies on USSR Unions

Radio Time Demanded to Answer
Slanders By AFL Officials

—See Page 5

Painters Strike Today in 3 Boroughs

Walkout of 10,000 Called
In Manhattan, Bronx, Richmond

—See Page 2

Round Up 300-600 City Black Marketers

A roundup of 300 to 600 black market food wholesalers and retailers and five gangs of racketeers here was ordered yesterday by U. S. Attorney John F. X. McGohey. The racketeers, in the past year and a half, obtained forged ration

City CIO Seeks Big Registration

A well-planned drive to get out the vote during registration week was announced yesterday by the City CIO Council.

There will be two phases to the drive—to ensure registration by all CIO members and to get the public at large to register.

Registration week is Oct. 8 to 13. Citizens can register centrally at County Boards of Election until Sept. 30.

The Council will issue two separate folders, one which will explain to all CIO members why they should register, and one to be distributed generally. Five thousand members will be assigned to various parts of the city to distribute one million copies of the latter folder on Oct. 6.

American Labor Party registration posters will be distributed by the CIO in all union halls, shops, public meeting halls, stores and other avenues of display. The ALP posters will also appear on 400 billboards throughout the city within the next few days.

All local unions have been asked either to call special meetings or to devote their regular meetings between now and Sept. 30 to planning the drive in their own organizations. CIO canvassers will also be assigned to the various districts in the city to visit the members and get them out to the polls.

Through a system of registration cards, shop stewards will make a daily check during registration week to see who has not yet signed up to vote.

Local unions are also asked to send a mailing to all members on registration before Oct. 6.

CIO members of community organizations will try to get them to hold street corner rallies. The CIO Political Action Committee will make available sound trucks for these meetings. Sound trucks will also cover factory gates.

"Labor has too much at stake in this fight for full employment and a higher standard of living" to permit "Governor Dewey's hand-picked candidate" to control New York, the Council said. "A heavy registration is the key to victory for labor's forces."

checks good for 75,000,000 red ration points and diverted more than 200,000,000 pounds of sugar and tons of other foods from legitimate sales, it is charged.

Many innocent retailers and wholesalers whose names had been forged to ration bank checks were victims of the racket, according to Assistant U. S. Attorney Robert Mitchell. Discovery of a forgery usually followed a ration bank notice to a dealer that his ration bank account had been overdrawn. Usually his ration bank privileges were suspended and he was unable to obtain new supplies pending results of an investigation by the Office of Price Administration.

HOW RACKET WORKED

The racketeers discovered in January, 1944, that blank government ration checks designed to give wholesalers and retailers point credit, could be obtained by any one who walked into a bank handling ration accounts and requested them. After forging the name of a legitimate wholesaler or retailer on the check and inserting the number of points wanted, usually 10,000 or 15,000, the forged checks could be sold for from \$5 to \$7 per 1,000 points, said Mitchell.

The men now rounded up, Mitchell said, are accused of purchasing large numbers of the forged checks from the racketeers and depositing them in their own ration checking accounts, thus inflating their credit and freeing large quantities of food for diversion to the black market. These dealers increased their profits enormously but at the same time boosted the consumer cost of food.

CIO Drug Union Wins at McKesson's

The CIO Drug Trade Salesmen's Union has been certified as collective bargaining agent for McKesson & Robbins, Inc., salesmen, Brooklyn division, the union announced yesterday.

The Drug Trade Salesmen are a subdivision of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65. Certification followed a National Labor Relations Board election held Aug. 27, in which the salesmen voted 9 to 0 for the union.

The union announced that negotiations for a collective bargaining contract will be opened immediately.



SKIN AND BONES and a stout spirit of resistance are about all that remained of Pte. Reiji Mole-nor of the Netherlands East Indies Army when he was rescued from the Japanese prison camp at Omari. He got his first decent meal aboard the U. S. hospital ship Benevolence.

Quill Slaps Cohalan

Councilman Michael J. Quill yesterday denounced the Democrats for Goldstein movement as "a thin mask" behind which we see "the old familiar faces of Dewey, Hoover, Bricker."

Declaring that Thomas F. Cohalan, city leader of the movement, and his associates had done nothing in a "generation" to "promote the welfare of the people of New York" Quill stated that "Cohalan's waving" the red herring once again is anything but original and that "the man in the street realizes... that red baiting comes from the same animal kingdom as labor baiting, Jew baiting and Negro baiting."

10,000 Painters Go On Strike Today

Ten Thousand painters in Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond, will go on strike at 8 o'clock this morning. The strike, called by District Council 9, the Brotherhood of

Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers, AFL, after an almost unanimous mandate from the membership, follows months of futile negotiations with the employers.

Yesterday, Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, said the patience of the painters had snapped and that there was no alternative for the leadership but to carry out the mandate of the membership and set the date for strike.

Weinstock said the painters would report to work at 8 a.m. this morning, leaving their jobs to go to the Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St., where a strike meeting will take place at 10 a.m. Weinstock and members of the Strike Committee will address the meeting.

The union's demands, which the employers have flatly rejected, include job security, establishment of production standards, vacations with pay, establishment of a health and life insurance fund and medical and hospital care, 2 1/2 percent pay increase, and employment of veterans up to 10 percent of total crews.

The union's membership unanimously rejected counter proposals of the employers, which were for resigning of the old agreement, a 2 1/2 percent wage increase, 3 percent life insurance.



OLD BOASTS that he would smash Yank invaders of the Philippines were bitter echoes in the past of Japanese General Tomoyuki Yamashita, as he was pictured, above, being filed away in Manila's Bilibid Prison after his surrender in northern Luzon.

Meany Rants at British Labor, Hits Soviet Tie

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, delivered an extremely violent attack on the CIO, the Soviet trade unions and the World Trade Union Congress at a session of the British Trades Union Congress at Black-pool today.

The speech, which was released in Washington by the AFL publicity service, was delivered in Meany's capacity as a fraternal delegate to the British labor gathering.

It was characterized by the AFL publicity service in a foreword as "one of the bluntest addresses ever delivered by a fraternal delegate in the 50 years relationship between the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labor."

An implied threat that the AFL would not cooperate with the British labor movement if it continued its program of international labor unity ran through Meany's long address.

DENOUNCES EVERYBODY

Meany's denunciations also included Sir Walter Citrine, TUC leader and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, and Walter Schevenels, IFTU secretary. Meany charged the two were trying to destroy the organization they are supposed to represent when they went along with the formation of the World Trade Union Congress.

As bait to the British unions to break with their CIO and Soviet trade union brothers and sisters Meany suggested a British-American alliance.

Britain and America acting together—and he indicated acting alone—could maintain world peace, he asserted.

O'Dwyer Speaks on Radio Tonight for ALP

Brigadier-General William O'Dwyer will speak tonight, Thursday, Sept. 13, under the auspices of the American Labor Party, over Station WJZ at 9:30 on "The War Refugee." O'Dwyer is Democratic ALP nominee for Mayor.

Hero's Welcome For Wainwright Here Today

New York will greet Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright with a 17-gun salute when he arrives by plane this morning for a hero's welcome.

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, who will meet the Army C-54 transport, assigned 6,000 police to hold back expected record crowds along the city-long line of march the Wainwright party will take from the airport.

The hero of Bataan and Corregidor, who was a Japanese prisoner for more than three years, will be accompanied by his wife. The welcome parade will proceed from LaGuardia Airport to Manhattan, down the East River Drive and through the financial district to a city Hall reception at noon, then uptown, through the massive Washington Square Arch and up Fifth Avenue to Central Park. The parade will end at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria where Wainwright will spend the night.

Says FDR Let Sons Run Own Affairs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—Elliott Roosevelt, son of the late President, has told Treasury investigators that the Roosevelt sons stood on their own feet in business dealings, House Ways and Means Committee members said today.

At a closed session, the committee read part of the testimony given by Elliott in connection with an inquiry into a \$200,000 loan he obtained in 1939 from John Hartford, president of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. The loan was settled for \$4,000 in 1942 by the then Secretary of Commerce, Jesse Jones.

Garden Rally Will Give Strength To Struggle for Jobs, Says Amter

By ISRAEL AMTER

Our country today faces an economic crisis. Already there are more than two million unemployed, and with the cut-backs taking place in industry, it is estimated that there will be at least eight million unemployed by the end of the year, and 10 million unemployed by the Spring of 1946.

The so-called optimists declare that this is only a temporary question. However, it must be pointed out that in 1939-1940, when we were already beginning to supply lend-lease and reached the highest point of production in the history of the country, there were nine million unemployed. As a result of technological improvements and speedup, production per worker has increased approximately 30 to 40 percent. This would therefore mean that if production were to be on the level of 1940, we would have 19 million unemployed.

We won the war against our fascist enemies—we and the United Nations—carrying out the fight together. But the war has still to be won at home against the reactionaries and pro-fascists who are not concerned with whether there are two million or 20 million unemployed, who are determined that the profits of the war still be continued during the peace.

GI Joe and war worker did not regard this war necessarily as won with the victory over Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito only. There is a war at home against the Hearsts, Hoovers, Deweys, McCormicks—against the Bilbos, Rankins, Vandenberg and Tafts. The American People will not accept anything that is handed out to them just that way.

We face a situation of mass unemployment. Fortunately for the American working class we Communists in 1930 furnished the leader-

ship and the program in the struggle for unemployment insurance and relief. Now in 1945, fortunately again we have rectified our line in time to meet the crisis and to help the workers in the crisis.

In March, 1930, Communists helped to organize the workers, employed and unemployed, in the struggle for jobs and unemployment insurance. Now again in 1945-1946 we face a similar problem. We had victory then. We can have victory now.

The development of a program of leadership in the 26 years of its existence is part of the program of the Communist Party to be celebrated at Madison Square Garden next Tuesday, Sept. 18.

Come out en masse just as you responded in 1930. Come out in time so that we can prepare for the big battles ahead against reaction here at home and for the rights of the people.

Soviet Zone Has German Cabinet

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (UP).—Soviet occupation authorities today named an 11-man German cabinet to direct peacetime economic rehabilitation of the entire Soviet zone.

The 11 directors, who will be subject to strict control of the Soviet military command, were charged with restoration of industry, agriculture, transportation, banking and other vital functions within the Soviet zone, which includes virtually all of north-central Germany.

The Soviets established the 11 "verwaltungen"—authorities or directorates—under terms of the Potsdam declaration providing for creation of representative Governments as soon as possible. The directors, all of whom were subjected to careful examination before their appointment, were:

Dr. Wilhelm Pfitzner—transportation, covering railroads, inland waterways and motor transport.

Wilhelm Schroeder—Communications, including postal, telephone and telegraph services.

Dr. Friedensburg—Fuel, including the entire coal industry as well as plants producing gas and fluid fuels from coal.

Dr. Buschmann—Commerce, particularly food and firms producing, processing or delivering agricultural products or other essential civilian needs.

Leo Skripacinski—Industry, with the exception of coal.

Edwin Hoernle—Agriculture and forests.

Henry Heier—Banking and finance.

Gustav Fundelach—Labor and social security, including wage scales.

Paul Wandel—Education, including schools, museums, theatres and research institutes.

Eugene Schiefer—Justice.

Paul Konitzer—Health.

The Soviet communique made it clear that the direction of such key posts would be under strict Soviet control and that the duties of the directors would be more administrative than policy-forming.

Tojo Will Live To Stand Trial

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 12 (UP).—Japanese sources said today that Gen. Hideki Tojo, so improved by the American blood injected into his veins he was sitting up in bed, was completely and irrevocably disgraced before his country by his failure to kill himself.

In Japanese opinion, Tojo's failure at hara kiri, added to his failure to win the war he started, has embarrassed the Japanese people and added to the worries of the Emperor. One Japanese said the American army should "take him out and shoot him."

Capt. Ray Gold, Montreal, a doctor at the 98th Evacuation Hospital, gave Tojo a direct whole blood transfusion today from the veins of Sgt. John A. Archinal, Allentown, Pa., a six-foot, one-inch, mess sergeant.

Archinal volunteered to give his blood to the No. 1 Japanese war criminal when doctors decided that whole type B blood was needed to augment the American plasma which first saved him.

"I did this so he can get what's coming to him and suffer for making me spend 21 months in New Guinea, Morotai and the Philippines," Archinal said.

Tojo lost the last shred of his dignity last night when he tried to prevent hospital attendants from removing his long silk drawers. Finally a chaplain and a hospital attendant cut them off with scissors.

British Sentence 4 Poles to Death In Germany for Killing Nazis

WARSAW, Sept. 12 (Polpress).—A British trial of 48 Poles in Paderborn, Germany, ended Tuesday with four Poles being sentenced to death and others receiving prison sentences totalling 350 years.

The Poles, whom the Germans had shipped into the Reich as slave laborers, were charged with the death of seven Germans and the burning down of several farms in an outbreak last July against their "German masters."

Polish newspapers today denounced the trial, and the Polish Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs conferred with British Ambassador Major Caven-

dish-Bentlinck on the trial. Zycie Warszawy, Warsaw daily, declared:

"These Poles did not come to Germany of their own free will. The entire world knows how the Germans treated the Poles. Today we are witnesses to the fact that the occupation authorities show little enthusiasm to trying Hitlerites, whose victims these Poles were. But these same authorities

try the Poles for 'crimes' against Germans. Poland is categorically opposed to death sentences being passed on people exposed to the brutality of the eternal foe—the Germans."

The papers protested that the trial was held without participation of Polish government representatives.

Members of General Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme headquarters staff and representatives of Russian Marshal Zhukov have ar-

rived in the Polish capital and have conferred with Polish government officials on repatriation of Poles in American and British occupation zones in Germany.

Possibility of transporting the Poles back to their native country before winter was a main phase of the conference. It was decided that the Poles will be sent to a concentration point in Germany and from there to Zorelice, in Poland. A special mission will soon leave Warsaw for Prague, Frankfurt, Munich and Berlin to organize repatriations.



Anti-Radium Shoes: Standing at the crater left by the atom bomb test near Los Alamos, New Mexico, newsmen wear specially made canvas anti-radium overshoes as a precaution against radioactive crystals sticking to soles of their shoes.

Black Dragon Body Ordered Dissolved

TOKYO, Sept. 12 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today ordered the immediate dissolution of the terroristic Black Dragon Society, for 40 years the instrument of Japanese imperialism.

Field Marshal Gen. Sugiyama, supreme military adviser to Emperor Hirohito, killed himself today, and American occupation authorities arrested Adm. Shigetaro Shimada, former Navy minister who planned the Pearl Harbor attack.

Sugiyama, 65, who had held nearly every high army post and was war minister in a post Pearl Harbor cabinet, and his wife shot themselves in their home not quite 24 hours after former premier Gen. Hideki Tojo, Pearl Harbor premier, made his botched attempt at suicide.

MacArthur ordered the arrest of seven leaders of the Black Dragon or Kokuryo-Kai Society. Koki Hirota, premier of Japan from March, 1936, to February, 1937, was

one. Also named were Rychel, Uchida; Col. Kingaro Hashimoto, nationalist leader of the prewar "young officers" clique, who ordered the 1937 attack on the American gunboat Panay; Toyasaburo Kikuchi, vice-minister of education in the Tojo cabinet; Oketora Ogata, propaganda minister in the present cabinet of Prince Higashikuni and a member of the House of Peers; Seiro Nakano, leading Fascist political theorist who once was reported a suicide, and Prof. Genchi Kato.

SHIMADA ARRESTED

Shimada, 61, was arrested by a party of Americans headed by Maj. Paul Kraus, U. S. counter-intelligence officer who arrested Tojo. He did not resist and made no attempt to follow Tojo's example.

Hodge Ouster From Korea Demanded

Indignation continued in this country yesterday at the American military course in Korea. The criticism was not lessened by Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge's apparent defiance

of American public opinion in his statement at Seoul late Tuesday, praising the Japanese commander and threatening the Koreans.

The New York Herald Tribune hinted strongly yesterday that Gen. Hodge should be removed from his post. The business of cooperating with Korean political leaders, after 36 years of Japanese dictatorial rule, "will require political skill and tolerance and understanding," said the Tribune. "It is improbable it

can be done by an Army officer whose first announcement in Korea was so tactless and misleading."

The New York Times took sharp issue with the attitude of Hodge that it is impossible to find political leaders in Korea. It insisted such leadership exists in abundance among Koreans. At the same time, over Station WMCA, Frank Kingdon, commentator, was challenging our policy of "practically promising

to maintain the Japanese Emperor and the present ruling class." He held this course was dictated by "misguided" anti-Russian ideas. Across the continent, even the San Francisco News warned against a "political Pearl Harbor." The Washington Post, astounded at the American military action in Korea, declared that "the scars that are borne by the Koreans" demand the end of Japanese administration.

Gen. Hodge, in his statement at Seoul late Tuesday, thumbed his nose at this widespread American viewpoint. He expressed contempt for the Koreans, stating that "their

idea was to cease all work because somebody was to take care of them." Then he proceeded to threaten the oppressed people of that country, stating: "They had better get busy at their homework or I'll crack some heads together."

Hodge was lavish in his praise of the Japanese commander, for "making our entry simple and easy." He said that all Japanese had been permitted to retain their small arms "to defend themselves" against the Koreans. Hodge stressed that independence in Korea would come only "in due course," emphasizing the latter phrase.

Japanese Openly Boast, 'We'll Be Back in Korea'

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 12 (UP).—Japanese nationals in Korea are conducting a three-way "passive resistance" to the Allied occupation, including plans to influence the first elections, and openly boast that they will return within 20 years, well-informed Koreans said today.

The Japanese attempted to "buy" a number of Korean national leaders before American occupation troops arrived, and now have gone underground to maintain their political activities.

They already have organized a strong underground political group, will-financed for the attempt to win control with a pro-Nippon ticket at the first election.

Koreans, indignant that Japanese officials still remain in office, say Japanese nationals openly have told them: "We'll be back in 20 years."

The Japanese "passive resistance" campaign not only includes a powerful political movement, but a program to store guns and ammunition throughout Korea, according to the best-informed Koreans.

The third phase of the resistance movement, the Koreans said, is that the Japanese hope to disrupt Korea's economic status during the occupation. Shortly after the peace, the Japanese-held Chosen bank flooded the market with paper money.

While the Koreans protested that they still must receive orders from Japanese police and civil government authorities, an American Military Government was being set up to replace gradually the Japanese administration.

Lt. Gen. R. Hodge, American military commander, said today that "I will remove Japanese civil officials as fast as I am through with them."

The skeleton occupation command under Hodge has delayed the formation of a military government. Hodge said the Japanese officials probably would be maintained in southern Korea until 100,000 American troops have been landed.

Is Japan Picking War Criminals?

"A spokesman" for Gen. MacArthur, says the Tokyo dispatch to the New York Times yesterday, "read to correspondents a statement that said both the American and Japanese governments had decided that Tojo was a war criminal."

How come? Has our appeasement of the Emperor clique in Japan gone so far that we regard the Japanese government as the judge of who is a war criminal? What is that government itself but a collection of criminals?

Hiroshima Lost 68,000 Homes

TOKYO, Sept. 12 (UP).—The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima destroyed or damaged 68,000 buildings but left "no measurable radioactivity" after the explosion, Brig. Gen. T. P. Farrell, chief of an official investigation mission, said today after a preliminary survey of the ruined city.

Farrell said no evidence had been found that the bomb would cause deaths through radioactivity after a long period of time, but he acknowledged American doctors discovered a number of patients whose symptoms were similar to those caused by radiation.

Commenting on Japanese reports that persons died of radioactivity, Farrell said it might be possible but that no actual cases were found by his mission.

'Enquirer' Glorifies Hearst, NAM--and Goldstein

By MAX GORDON (First of a series)

The New York Enquirer, published by William Griffin, who has often been linked with professional anti-Semites, is booming Judge Jonah Goldstein for Mayor. Columnists and news writers plug his candidacy regularly. As befits a paper that calls itself Democratic, the Enquirer gives Goldstein's candidacy on the Liberal Party ticket special emphasis. From the political column of this week's issue, we culled this gem:

"The platform so ably publicized by Alex Rose, executive chairman (sic) of the Liberal Party, may earn this organization a major party status in New York City. . . . Incidentally, the Liberals are working now to bring out the biggest registration of any mayoralty campaign. . . ."

The item is accompanied by a handsome cut of Alex Rose.

Griffin, incidentally, was indicted by the U. S. Government for sedition a couple of years ago. The charges were eventually dropped after a great deal of pressure, partly on the basis of the plea that Griffin was a very sick man.

But Griffin and his Enquirer have, apparently, a great deal of influence in the Goldstein camp. Griffin's personal attorney and friend, Thomas Cohalan, has just been made city-wide chairman of the Democrats-for-Goldstein committee. The committee is an officially-recognized part of the Goldstein election apparatus, working out of the regular campaign office.

HEARSTIAN THROUGHOUT

You can get an idea of the political philosophy of the Enquirer by a glance at the editorial page of the current issue. There is a page-long three column spread done up like an advertisement, though not marked as such, with a heading: "The Hearst newspapers have always led in fighting Communism." The display then proceeds to enumerate how Hearst fought Communism by attacking the New Deal, labor, the Soviet Union.

Next to this is a "program for permanent prosperity" which starts: "Highly commendable are the recommendations of the National Association of Manufacturers regarding jobs for the unemployed, solution of economic problems and a program for permanent prosperity."

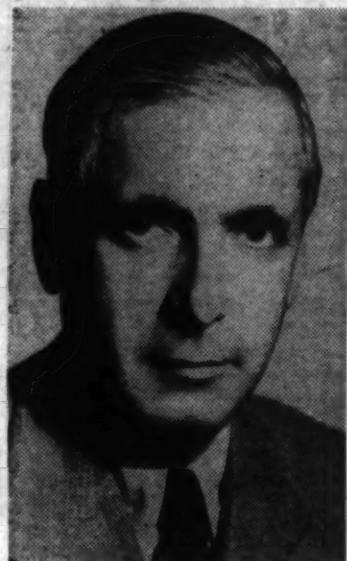
It proceeds to enumerate that program, and follows with an editorial which attacks the "grandiose schemes" for preventing depression based on "federal credit," in other words, government aid.

We cite these facts because they illustrate graphically the nature of the forces behind the candidacy of Judge Jonah Goldstein, GOP-Liberal Party-Fusion nominee for Mayor of New York.

There are three major forces backing him. These are the Dewey Republican machine, the Social Democratic-led Liberal Party and the "dissident" Democrats both open, as in the case of Griffin and Cohalan, and underground, as in



WILLIAM O'DWYER
Not popular with Griffin



JONAH GOLDSTEIN
Reactionaries gather round

the case of Bronx Democratic boss Ed Flynn.

These forces have something in common, and it is definitely not "good government."

The things these groups have in common are their attitude toward foreign policy and their vicious and continuous red-baiting against everything progressive. Their common foreign policy is based on their bitter hostility toward the USSR and their desire to pursue a course not of unity with the USSR but of war against her. It is based, too, on their common hatred for the popular liberation forces in Europe and in the Far East and their desire to see the reactionary, quivering elements come out on top.

VANDENBERG FANS

That common policy found its expression in the manner in which all these groups rallied behind the Vandenberg program in preparation for the recent San Francisco conference, and in the way they attack the USSR continuously.

Domestically, though the Liberal Party gives lip service to progressive measures, in practice it is knifing these measures by its

political alignment with their worst foes, the Dewey Republicans plus the groups around Griffin and Flynn.

Goldstein's chief opponent, William O'Dwyer, is backed actively by both CIO and AFL. He was the favored candidate of FDR before the late President died. His fight for nomination by the Democrats was supported not only by the ALP leaders but by the Mayor. His record in Italy is a measure of his attitude toward the liberated nations of Europe. A special emissary of the President, he fought for the establishment of free trade unions, for allied acceptance of a policy of government by the Italian liberation forces, and for relief.

While O'Dwyer may sometimes be influenced by the pressure of reactionaries within his own party, he represents the forces of labor, of progress and of that coalition that carried the state for FDR in the past.

This conflict between the coalition of reaction and the coalition of progress represents the major struggle in the current mayoralty campaign.

7 Suspended Cutters Ask Who's Holding Up Decision on Case

Ten weeks have passed since Joseph Breslaw, chairman of the appeal committee of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, promised an early decision on the case of seven suspended rank and file leaders of Cutters Local 10.

This was pointed out in a letter to Breslaw just sent by Charles Nemeroff, one of the suspended cutters. It is more than a year since the suspension, Nemeroff points out. It took six months before the committee called the seven to a hearing on the case. Ten weeks ago, when Nemeroff expressed a hope that an early decision would be rendered, Breslaw told him, according to the letter:

"I can assure you that the decision will take six months, not six weeks, but it will take more than six days, because we must study the documents on the entire case."

"I now ask you, Brother Breslaw," writes Nemeroff, "who is blocking the decision and what is the reason that you have not yet reached a decision? This shames our union in the eyes of our entire membership. Is this a democratic way of conducting affairs against members?"

The seven, among them Arnold Ames, candidate for the Local's presidency who was removed from the ballot, had been suspended and deprived of all rights but payment of dues and taxes. The basis for the charges against them was the election campaign they conducted during which the anti-Soviet, union-splitting, and bureaucratic policies of Isadore Nagler's administration of Local 10.



NEMEROFF

Hit Radio Gaps On Transports

The American Communications Association, CIO, yesterday charged that returning troops on many vessels were not getting adequate radio protection.

Jack Winocur, international representative of the union, in a letter to the War Shipping Administration urging steps to guarantee a 24-hour continuous radio watch aboard all cargo vessels carrying troops, stated:

"A typical example of government-shipowner negligence is the SS George Patten, which arrived in Philadelphia from Naples on Sept. 6 with many returning soldiers. When the ship left Naples in August, another ship was sunk in the same area by floating mines. . . . If a ship is hit by a mine the only way to save the men aboard is to get out a radio message.

Even the Dictionary Has Contempt for Bilbo

By EUGENE GORDON

Sen. Theodore Bilbo, in an angry letter to the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, made 15 separate denials of charges brought by the committee which, evidently, got under his skin. His most frantic denial has to do with the charge that his family once changed its name.

There is nothing in his four-page letter to the committee to suggest what the alleged change was, but he says that his name "for



centuries" has been Bilbo, "which means," he declares, "a two-edged knife and will cut going and coming—dirty skunks like you be on the lookout."

The definition given by Bilbo is paraphrased from Webster's dictionary. That authority, however, also carries another definition of "bilbo," and it is this one which an increasing number of persons insist gave the Mississippi Bilbo clan its patronymic.

WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

Bilbo, a noun, means, according to Webster's, "a long bar or bolt of iron with shackles sliding on it and a lock at the end, formerly used to confine the feet of prisoners or offenders, especially on board ships."

Persons who say the name fits the Mississippian like a—well, a bilbo, explain that "the man" shackles the feet both of the people who are prevented from going to the polls and voting against him and of Mississippi itself. They say that the Magnolia state will never be able to rise and go places so long as this bilbo keeps her ankles locked together.

4,000 at CIO Job Rally on Boston Common

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Four thousand CIO members gathered on Boston Common last Saturday to demonstrate for full employment, decent wages, and an end to discrimination. They were joined by scores of men in uniform.

Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts State CIO which sponsored the rally, served as chairman. He called for effective political action to guarantee a Congress that will heed the people's needs.

Gov. Maurice J. Tobin, already on record in full support of President Truman's program told the gathering that a high standard of living and social security was the "true American way of life."

URGE POLITICAL ACTION

John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, also urged political action to prepare for the next congressional elections. Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, declared that labor's demands are not selfish proposals but are aimed at the "welfare of the entire nation." Fitzgerald emphasized that the problems of returning veterans and of home workers are identical—"jobs and the need for unity to drive reactionaries like Bilbo back to the hills."

Others to address the rally included Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union, Congressman Michael J. Curley, and Mayor John E. Kerrigan.

Celebrate the
26th Anniversary

COMMUNIST PARTY

★
Madison Square Garden

★
TUESDAY, SEPT. 18

Speakers:

- WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
- ROBERT THOMPSON
- PETER V. CACCHIONE
- BENJ. J. DAVIS, JR.

plus
FREEDOM HAS NO ENDING
a concert review based on
SONGS OF STRUGGLE
WITH CAST OF 200

featuring
LAURA DUNCAN • JACK de
MERCHANT • BERNIE HERN
JEFFERSON CHORUS and
FOLK DANCERS

★
Tickets
60c • \$1.00

on sale at
WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 E. 13th St.
BOOK FAIR
123 W. 44th St.
GUILD BOOK CENTER
30 E. 29th St.

FRENCH RECORDS

Six Songs By
KURT WEILL
Interpreted by LOTTE LENYA
3 10" Records in Album—\$3.67



129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.
We ship promptly - 35c packing charge

Hear
Peter V. Cacchione
Madison Square Garden
Tuesday, September 18



ROBERT J. WATT
Speech Challenged

AFL Group Demands Radio Time To Answer Lies on USSR Unions

245,000 Laid Off In State Since Aug. 14

A total of 245,000 workers have been laid off in New York State since Aug. 14, a report by the War Manpower Commission revealed yesterday. The report indicated that been laid off in the metropolitan area.

Joseph B. O'Connor, deputy regional director of the WMC, who made the report public, said that 87,000 were laid off in the five boroughs of the city, and 141,000 in the metropolitan area—New York City, Westchester, Nassau, Suffolk and Rockland counties.

O'Connor said that the volume of new openings for workers received since V-J Day adds up to about 100,000, of which 71,000 are in New York City.

The WMC official admitted, however, that referrals for jobs by the United States Employment Service were largely limited to trades, services and the garment manufacturing industry. These are as a rule low-paid jobs with limited skills.

O'Connor said that the information received by WMC indicated that women were the first victims of the layoffs, particularly in areas outside New York City, representing two-thirds of those put out of war jobs.

100,000 Jobless in Southern California

By Associated Press

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—Unemployment figures in southern California hover just short of the hundred thousand mark as layoffs continue in the many war plants concentrated in the area.

During the week ending Sept. 1, 16,275 additional layoffs were reported to the 33 U. S. Employment Service offices in southern California, bringing the total layoffs reported since hostilities ceased to 99,275. Of these, 83,800 were laid off in Los Angeles county, 12,000 in San Diego and 3,475 in other southern California areas.

Half at Boeing Aircraft Laid Off

SEATTLE, Sept. 12.—The overwhelming majority of the members of District Lodge 751, International Association of Machinists, AFL, employed at the Boeing Aircraft Co. here were laid off as production schedules were slashed drastically.

Stressing the seriousness of the layoffs, which went into the thousands, Vice President Richard H. Powell of Lodge 751 said: "It is high time our representatives in Washington, D. C., started taking care of the working men and women of this country. Unless immediate action is forthcoming from Congress and the government there will be no work for those who are so fast being discharged from the armed forces."

Broadcasting time to answer "mis-statements" about Soviet trade unions, recently made by an AFL spokesman, was demanded of the American Broadcasting Co. yesterday by the Committee for AFL Participation in a World Trade Union Federation.

The anti-Soviet statements were made by Robert J. Watt, international AFL representative. Watt, speaking from Washington, sought to justify the refusal of the Ex-

ecutive Council of the AFL to join the World Trade Union Congress opening in Paris Sept. 25. He asserted that the Soviet trade unions were "not free trade unions," that they are "puppets of the government" and that their leaders are appointed, not elected.

In connection with the demand for radio time, Thomas Wilson, secretary of the committee, issued a statement in refutation of Watt's allegations, in which he declared Russian trade unions function as democratically for the welfare of the workers as American unions do. Wilson is a business agent of Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6, AFL.

"We believe a vast majority of the AFL membership favors and supports our aim," Wilson's statement declared. "They want to end a condition that leaves the AFL today as the only major labor organization that still chooses to isolate itself from the rest of the world labor."

"What are the facts about Russian unions?"

"Russian trade unions are free and democratic. They function in many ways like our own trade unions, although under a different economic system."

"They have promoted the welfare of the workers by steadily raising standards of living. Each year, since 1930, pay scales of Russian workers have advanced. Each year, social security benefits have been broadened. Each year, the safety and sanitary conditions of work have been improved."

"Trade unionists are in the government, in the highest bodies of the government, helping to shape the country's destiny."

"The trade unions of the Soviet Union elect officials by secret ballot. Officers of locals are elected for one year term only. Between elections, if the workers are dissatisfied with their leaders, they may recall them."

"They negotiate and enforce collective bargaining agreements for workers of shops and plants. They establish wage rates, working hours and conditions. They enforce the labor laws regarding safety and sanitary regulations."

"The Russian workers elect their own shop stewards. The membership holds regular meetings, usually monthly. There are regional conferences and national conventions, just as our unions here hold them."

Hear

Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Madison Square Garden
Tuesday, September 18

47 States Give Jobless Benefits Less Than \$25

This table gives the maximum benefits paid by the unemployment insurance systems in the various states and the maximum period for which they are paid. Connecticut, Michigan and Nevada also pay additional benefits for dependency.

The Kilgore reversion unemployment insurance pay bill would raise these maximums to \$25 a week. Note that this means an increase in every single state except Washington.

The foes of the Kilgore measure would like to see the maximum frozen at the rates given here. They offer the amazing argument that lots of states have raised their maximum this year to the levels given above, and so federal action is not necessary. After all, they say, 72 percent of the workers covered by insurance are in states that pay \$20 or over. A mere \$5.00 a week is not important enough to get excited about. Let them tell that to a family that has to live on the benefits.

MAXIMUM BENEFITS PAYABLE UNDER STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAWS

State	Maximum Benefit	Maximum Period (Weeks)
Alabama	\$20	20
Alaska	16	16
Arizona	15	14
Arkansas	15	16
California	20	23
Colorado	15	16
Connecticut	22	18
Delaware	18	22
District of Columbia	20	20
Florida	15	16
Georgia	18	16
Hawaii	25	20
Idaho	18	17
Illinois	20	26
Indiana	20	20
Iowa	18	18
Kansas	16	20
Kentucky	16	20
Louisiana	18	20
Maine	20	20
Maryland	20	26
Massachusetts	21	23
Michigan	20	20
Minnesota	20	20
Mississippi	15	14
Missouri	18	16
Montana	15	16
Nebraska	18	18
Nevada	18	20
New Hampshire	20	20
New Jersey	23	26
New Mexico	15	16
New York	21	26
North Carolina	20	16
North Dakota	20	20
Ohio	21	22
Oklahoma	18	20
Oregon	18	20
Pennsylvania	20	20
Rhode Island	18	20
South Carolina	20	16
South Dakota	15	20
Tennessee	15	16
Texas	18	18
Utah	20	23
Vermont	20	20
Virginia	15	16
Washington	25	26
West Virginia	20	21
Wisconsin	20	20
Wyoming	20	20

4,000 Furriers At Mass Rally Back O'Dwyer

A mass meeting of 4,000 members of the CIO Furriers Joint Council voted overwhelmingly to endorse Gen. William O'Dwyer for Mayor. Council headquarters announced yesterday.

The meeting, which took place Tuesday night, also went on record in support of all other candidates backed by the CIO Council and the American Labor Party.

A previous meeting had endorsed Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Peter V. Cacchione and Michael Quill for Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, respectively.

Irving Potaah, Joint Council manager, explained that the prior endorsement of the three incumbent councilmen was based on their outstanding record in office on behalf of labor and the people of the city.

The debate on the mayoralty candidates lasted over an hour and a half, with a few of the members in this overwhelmingly Jewish union arguing for support to Jonah Goldstein, GOP-Liberal nominee, on narrow nationalist grounds. After thorough discussion of the issues and candidates, however, the vote for O'Dwyer was nearly unanimous. Only four members indicated preference for Goldstein and six for Newbold Morris, No Deal candidate.

Navy Clothing Workers Protest Layoffs

Five hundred Naval Clothing Supply workers took part in a protest meeting against scheduled layoffs last weekend.

The layoffs, expected to reach 1,000 by Sept. 25, were admitted by the management of the Naval Clothing Supply Depot, 29 St. and Third Ave., to representatives of Local 204, Federal Workers of America, CIO.

Herman Serby, national representative of the UFWA, told the meeting that everything must be done to keep the Supply Depot in production.

The meeting sent resolutions to President Truman, Secretary of Navy Forrestal, Sens. Mead, Wagner and Walsh, urging that the factory be continued.

**MONSTER RALLY—
SALUTE TO SPANISH REPUBLICANS**

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

MONDAY, SEPT. 24th • 7:30 P.M.

Hear: HAROLD LASKI, Chairman British Labor Party (by radio from London)
ISABEL DE PALENCIA • BARTLEY CRUM, Chairman • NORMAN CORWIN
LISA SERGIO • JOHANNES STEEL • RICHARD T. FRANKENSTEEN, Vice President United Auto Workers of America • EDWIN FRANKO GOLDMAN
BAND, Directed by Mr. Goldman.

Sponsored by the Spanish Refugee Appeal, 192 Lexington Ave., N.Y. 16, N.Y.

TICKETS

from \$3.60 to \$6.60 for sale at: LEBLANC'S TICKET AGENCY, 1476 Broadway; WORKERS BOOK SHOP, 50 East 13th St.; BOOK FAIR, 133 West 44th St.; MUSIC ROOM, 129 West 44th St.; Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 13 Astor Place

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 10 East
12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALexander
4-7954. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard G. Beldt

RATES			
	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the
Act of March 3, 1879.

ON THE WAY



The CIO's 'Big Three' Drive

THE wage drive opened by the CIO's "Big Three" unions will undoubtedly bring a powerful new influence into the battle of reconversion. Until now, the air waves and press columns have, in the main, been filled with rosy predictions of postwar market possibilities.

In launching the drive for a \$2.00 a day raise, the unions will draw the country's attention to the fact that while all this ballyhoo is going on, earnings of workers have been tumbling downward.

A steel worker who earned a dollar an hour and received (before deductions) \$52 for a 48-hour week is now down to \$40 for a 40-hour week. The 25 cents an hour raise he is asking for will only bring him to \$50. We need hardly say anything of the amount he was cheated out of by the Little Steel formula.

Are the corporations in a position to pay the raise? The recent disclosures by the War Production Board—annual wartime profits 350 percent above 1939, a new high in productive efficiency and a nest-egg of \$20 billions laid aside—should dispel all doubts.

The picture is the same in every industry. Rubber, west coast longshore, garment, oil and other unions have already launched drives, and they all point to the same picture in their fields. It is to be hoped that AFL unions will not be influenced by the action of Building Trades Department leaders who agreed to freeze wage scales. AFL members feel the need of a raise like other workers.

The entire country—farmers, small business people and other middle-class groups will benefit from the wage drive. Only the big monopolists are the real foes of the demand.

Labor's wage drive will spur many millions of people to militancy along the entire reconversion front. The struggle will be a counter-blow against those who in recent months have been laying the ground for a wage-cutting and union-smashing campaign.

The open-shoppers must be shown that they are not dealing with the weak labor movement of the postwar twenties and the reactionary labor officials who stifled it.

The Sovereign Right to Starve

AN AUGUST committee of the greatest deliberative body in the world has ruled that the state of Mississippi shall continue to enjoy the sovereign right to pay to its unemployed citizens a maximum compensation rate of \$15 a week which can fall as low as \$2.00.

This is the only state's right issue involved in the Senate battle on President Truman's No. 1 reconversion proposal of a maximum of \$25 a week for 26 weeks for unemployed workers.

It is hardly a great constitutional issue. For the poll-tax Senators and their Republican friends on the Senate Finance Committee do not object if the federal government helps Mississippi stretch out its \$2.00 to \$15.00 rate for 26 weeks.

They insist only on the starvation rate. This is the platform of seven Republicans and three conservative Democrats on the committee. This is the platform for the die-hards of big business who want to use low unemployment compensation payments to drive wages down.

The ten to eight vote in committee against the bill is a set-back, but it is not a decisive defeat. Indeed, the vote was surprisingly close for one of the most reactionary committees in Congress.

There is a real chance that the President's proposal will still be approved by the Senate and by the House too—but only if the most urgent pressure is put on Congress.

It will not be enough for Democratic National Committee chairman Robert E. Hannegan to condemn the "old-fashioned conservatism" of the Republicans and to praise Truman's program. It will be necessary for him to make support for this program a must for Democrats in Congress.

It will not be enough for President Truman to send a message to Congress. It will be necessary for him to use his great influence with congressional Democrats to the utmost, to use every instrument of pressure at his command.

The labor movement, the backbone of support for the Truman program, will have to mobilize all its strength and resources.

If these things are done, the attack on the No. 1 item in President Truman's program can be beaten back—and the sacred right of Mississippi to pay a top of \$15 a week to the unemployed outlawed for all time.

The Truman Program

FEPC and Reconversion

By Abner W. Berry

AS President Truman recognized in his message to Congress, this is an emergency period. It will be of long duration. Each returning boatload of GIs adds greater urgency to the need for quick action. It was in this sense, then, that we must take the President's proposal for the establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee. For it is a definite MUST in reconversion legislation.

Already the organizations of big business are ganging up against the FEPC bills now pending in the House and Senate. They want a "free hand" in choosing their workers. They are opposed to "bureaucratic controls."

But the returning Negro veteran is going to want the assurance that his livelihood will not be dependent upon the economic kings who have always exercised their "freedom" to exclude him from jobs. That is not the freedom for which he fought. He is expecting rather that "freedom from want"—which means a job at decent wages—becomes for him a fulfilled promise.

A Million Negro Veterans

There will be nearly a million Negro veterans, most of whom come from the South. They should become considered an important factor in the program of industrialization there. The Negro war workers who manned posts in factories and mills producing for victory must have a share in building for the peace.

Henry Wallace, in his recent book *Sixty Million Jobs*, writes:

"... industrialization in the South, to stand up against the competition of other areas, will need both increased productivity and greater consumption on the part of both the white and Negro working population."

Fight Needed For FEPC Bills

In placing together the ability to produce and to consume, Wallace implies decent wages and the development of technical skills. From all of past experience such a program so vital to the social and economic health of the nation cannot be left to "free enterprise."

Progressives foresaw the need for a permanent FEPC long ago. FEPC bills are now pending in the House and Senate. But these bills have been fought by the poll-tax wing of the President's party and by the "free enterprise" group of reactionary Republicans.

In the House the Labor and Education Committee has reported out a permanent FEPC Bill. But the Judiciary Committee headed by Texas' Hutton Summers refuses to give it a rule, so it is not on the calendar. Representative Mary Norton is circulating a discharge petition for its release.

In the Senate the Labor Committee has voted favorably on a similar bill, but red tape keeps it from the floor and the chance for a vote.

It is clear then that the mere proposal for such legislation is not enough.

The President and his supporters in Congress will have to fight

hard for the proposed reconversion program. On FEPC legislation they will have to fight even harder, as their opponents have already made known their stubborn opposition and a willingness to stoop to the lowest levels of racist skulduggery to attain their ends.

Labor unions, the organization of the Negro people and all groups now supporting the reconversion legislative program proposed by President Truman will have to place special emphasis on FEPC legislation. It is highly possible that the fight for a people's reconversion program will fall short of complete victory by the loss of this vital section.

It is an unhappy truth that to utilize America's black arm in building the peace and postwar democracy requires legislation; and to get that legislation on the books it is necessary to conduct a sharp political fight.

Worth Repeating

THE RUSSIAN STORY by Nicholas Mikhailov, the author of *Land of the Soviets*, has just been published by Sheridan House, and says in one place of the Soviet advance industrially (p. 92): In 1920, when the country's economic life was at its nadir, a plan for electrification of the country was drawn up by order of Lenin and its realization immediately commenced. To many it seemed a Utopia. Yet during the fifteen-year period provided for the plan, actual development exceeded the projected estimates almost 150 percent.

Many large power stations were built, most of them burning cheap local fuel such as lignites, peat, coal dust, and natural gas, or using water power. High-voltage wires were strung across fields, rivers and forests. The Dnieper hydro-electric station alone produced more power than all of tsarist Russia.

NATIVE FASCISM was defined by Rep. Adolph Sabath, dean of the House of Representatives, when questioned by the pro-fascist Claire Hoffman on April 30, and as reported in the *Congressional Record*. Sabath said in part: It is a brand of political and economic philosophy which would subvert our democracy to the domination of a chosen few over the heritage of all Americans who have made their contributions to America regardless of race, creed, or color. Those who are striving to gain control for a privileged few—whether they are the descendants of the Mayflower, or so-called Anglo-Saxon whites, or economic Tories—can be described as Fascists in America. Those are the principles which have guided the Liberty Leaguers and the American Firsters who prevented America from seeing the dangers of European fascism and preparing for this war until they were sure their interests were safeguarded and protected.

Today's Guest Column

THE 50-year lease announced last week, giving the Sinclair Oil Corp. exclusive control of Ethiopian oil, is a clear example of how "American big business, with the aid of government on the diplomatic level, is reaching out to consolidate its positions throughout the world," as the editorial of last Sunday's Worker pointed out.

The Sinclair deal marks a new chapter in Ethiopia's long struggle to preserve its independence as one of the three remaining states in Africa—about one-fifteenth of the continent—not directly ruled by foreign powers. The coastal territories of Menelik II's greater Ethiopian empire were nibbled off little by little during the last century by England, France and Italy. And in 1935 what remained of Ethiopia was taken over by Mussolini and his fascists.

Since regaining his kingdom in 1942, Emperor Haile Selassie has been making great efforts to develop the country to the status of a modern power. Though handicapped by financial difficulties, he has been pressing forward the modernization of roads, communications, health and education. He no doubt looks to the new oil developments by the



by Alphaeus Hunton

Sinclair Corp. to assist in raising the economic and social level of the country. The Liberian government had similar hopes when it permitted the Firestone Co. to establish a rubber monopoly in that West African republic. But it has not been the habit of such monopolies doing business in colonial or near-colonial countries to concern themselves with anything but maximum profits. Our next door neighbor, Mexico, learned that lesson and took steps as soon as she was able to reestablish Mexican ownership of Mexican resources.

IN ALL likelihood the risks entailed in the Sinclair deal have been carefully considered by the Ethiopian Emperor, who learned a good deal about the ways of big power diplomacy from his experience in the League. There was not much room for voluntary choice in the matter. The Emperor was faced with the alternative of making concessions to American business in order to get U.S. diplomatic support, or of being forced to come under the British sphere of influence in East Africa. The latter would have meant the virtual impossibility of Ethiopia's regaining Eritrea, bordering the Red Sea, from Italy in view of Britain's own interests in

Sinclair Oil Lease in Ethiopia

that area. And further, it might have meant the loss of additional Ethiopian territory in the eastern Harrar and Ogaden provinces, now still under British military occupation—the very same area where the rich oil deposits are said to be located. In approving the Sinclair deal, therefore, the Emperor apparently chose what he regarded as the lesser of two evils.

THAT the Emperor was desperately struggling to get free of British domination, the cost of British aid in getting his kingdom back, was made clear by the terms of the revised Anglo-Ethiopian agreement signed last December. The new agreement deprived Britain of its prior position in the supervision of Ethiopian affairs, but it also cancelled out the possibility of Ethiopia getting any further large financial assistance from Britain. The Sinclair deal was the logical next step.

The announcement of the transaction, coming as it does on the eve of the London conference of Foreign Ministers, which will consider the Italian peace treaty and the question of Italy's African colonies, is bound to have an important bearing on the decisions on those matters and on the whole tenor of the conference. Just how much of a real United Nations peace the conference will be able to draft remains to be seen.

Views On Labor News

IN SERVING notice for a \$2.00 a day raise, "Big Three" unions of the CIO have, in effect, moved for a counter-offensive against the open-shoppers and wage-cutters.

Since Japan surrendered a growing alarm has been felt among workers generally. This was expected. The alarm is over the offensive that seems to be gathering against labor unions and wage standards.

Like street hawkers, employers are screaming that they have plenty of jobs—at 40 to 60 cents an hour. Rehiring takes place at lower wages through such trickery as demotion and reclassification or downgrading of jobs. Many employers are throwing seniority rules out of the window. Active unionists and leaders are arbitrarily fired. It takes no expert to recognize those familiar preliminaries for a general drive to cut wages.

And it takes no expert to realize that the reactionary chorus to kill the Kilgore-Forand \$25 for 26 weeks jobless insurance bill is a demand for a hungry army of jobless that could be used to undermine unions and wage standards.

Currently there are probably about 200,000 workers affected in strikes because employers think they could get rid of unions and contracts during the reconversion period.

The CIO's move for a wage drive has a double significance. First, the \$2.00 raise is needed to maintain a purchasing power the affected workers had only a few weeks ago.



by George Morris

A cut in hours from 48 to 40, the ordinary case, means a cut in 12 hours pay, or of nearly 25 percent. This does not take into account the great deficit the workers sustained because they have been held down to the Little Steel formula. Even the Department of Labor cost of living index shows that this loss is nearly 15 percent.

THE most common big business propaganda one hears these days is that "without increasing production there cannot be higher wages." This is supposed to be an iron law of economy. Corporation economists do not explain by what rule profits of corporations rose an annual average of 350 percent over 1939 in a period when the general wage level rose no higher than the Little Steel limit. But even if we base ourselves on the false premise of corporation-economists, the War Production Board disclosed last week that we doubled the national output in the five war years with an increase of only 20 percent in manpower. The plain fact is that there is increased production, or capacity to produce, but the increase goes into the pockets of stockholders while wages were frozen. Now there is an effort to unfreeze wages—downward.

Secondly, the wage drive should put a stop to this defensive position in which labor has been put recently. It should take the hesitancy out of labor and put a punch in the

The CIO's "Big 3" Gets Into Motion

mobilization of its vast strength for a reconversion along progressive lines.

The most elementary step when wage demands are put, is education and organization of the unorganized. When workers see a union fight for something, they join it. In earlier days of our labor movement a concept developed that when unemployment rises, union membership falls. This was due to the fact that unions were weak and usually shrank from steps for a counter-attack. But the labor movement is powerful today and does attract unorganized workers precisely in such periods when they need protection most.

THE CIO's action is a move for a test that may well prove of as great historic significance as the very birth of the CIO was. Obviously, the CIO's strategists must calculate that if they don't take up the fight and merely trail behind events, the employers will develop the atmosphere and forces to strike a blow when they deem it advantageous to do so. Thus, the labor movement would lose an opportunity to rally the unorganized and vast sections of other groups of people. And losing such opportunity means giving the employers a chance to mobilize people against labor.

Much will depend on the way the labor drive shapes. If it is just a fight "for a raise" many outside labor ranks will be easy victims of big business propaganda. But, if it is presented as a drive to maintain the mass purchasing power for an expanded economy—the point Truman makes in his message—then it will win wide support.

Strong World Labor Body Emerging, Says Murray

(This article by CIO President Philip Murray on world labor unity was written specially for New Times, official Soviet trade union magazine. It appears in the Sept. 9 issue of New Times and in the issue of CIO News dated Sept. 10.)

IT WAS with deep satisfaction that the CIO participated in the London World Trade Union Conference and in the unanimity of its resolutions and decisions. Since that Conference it has been a source of gratification to me personally to serve on the Administrative Committee which the Conference designated to carry out certain tasks.

The unions affiliated to the CIO and its subordinate organizations have examined the documents, held meetings, and our National Office is receiving resolutions of approval. The recent visit of the Soviet Trade Union delegations headed by Vassili Kuznetsov, was a practical example for our members of the advantages of international cooperation. The membership of the CIO is determined to continue its building of international friendship.

At its meeting in July of this year, the CIO Executive Board discussed the Draft Constitution of the World Trade Union Federation, approved it, and voted to send to Paris a delegation consisting mainly of the Vice-Presidents of CIO. At the same time, the Executive Board instructed the delegation to vote for affiliation of the CIO with the Federation.

Our delegation will attend the Paris Con-

by Philip Murray

ference, confident that the next step will be taken on the road to world trade union unity. A useful program of work has been laid out.

A STRONG World organization of trade unions will then be born, and the efforts of all of us must be devoted to making it as all-inclusive as possible. Disunity, the curse of previous world organizations, must be avoided.

It is with great satisfaction that I learn that in addition to the CIO delegation there will also be present at the Paris Congress representatives of five Railroad Brotherhoods: the Trainmen, the Conductors, the Firemen and Enginemen, the Signalmen, and the Train Dispatchers.

The Draft proclaims as a prime purpose of the Federation: "To organize and unite within its ranks the trade unions of the whole world, irrespective of considerations of race, nationality, religion or political opinion."

We must secure the adhesion to the Federation not only of the large industrial countries, but also as many as possible of the small countries, including the colonial and semi-colonial areas. Well learned by the world has been the lesson that oppressive conditions in one country act as a source of infection for all countries. The development of strong trade unions is the guarantee of

progress toward higher living standards and eventual independence.

One of the most important matters to be brought before the Congress is the report which the delegates will receive of the work of the Administrative Committee appointed by the previous conference. Included in that report will be "Representation of World Labor in International Agencies and Organizations."

IN SAN FRANCISCO, in accordance with the instructions of the Conference, the Administrative Committee put forward its demands to the Steering Committee of the United Nations Conference. It met with little success. It will be the duty of the Paris Conference to discuss this result and decide what further measures should be taken to impress on the governments of the United Nations the need for the representatives of 60 million organized workers to have the right to participation in all world organizations which are deciding the fate of the workers.

The CIO expects that the Paris Congress will reiterate with all the force it can command the right of the World Federation of Trade Unions to be heard on all questions of international security, and to insure that the point of view of trade unions is directly presented by their own representatives in the Social and Economic Council. For this there can be no adequate substitute.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Applauds Murray's Stand on Jobs

Bridgeport, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think Philip Murray hit the nail squarely on the head when he emphasized (1) the need for productive jobs with the government operating the plants if industry won't, and (2) the need for higher wages to enable the workers more nearly to buy back what they produce and thus stave off depression.

Severance pay, unemployment insurance and public works prospects are terribly important, and terribly negative. It's time for us to "accentuate the positive" by hitting at the basic issues which I believe to be the two points mentioned by Mr. Murray. I believe we should fight for productive jobs—and I emphasize productive for I believe such projects as the WPA "lumpenize" the workers while they lose their morale, and the "dignity of labor."

I therefore hope the point made by Mr. Murray will be more fully developed and actively fought for. Let's keep the war plants running for peace!

AIRCRAFT WORKER.

Servicemen's Wives Need Consideration

Tannersville, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think it's about time you started taking an interest in and some action on the problems of servicemen's wives, particularly those with children, and in calling for action to solve the veteran's problems.

The news which came out today regarding discussion in the House Military Affairs Committee on what to do about the Selective Service Act was very poorly handled by your paper. You have a story on the back page (August 28) with a great big headline, "Continue Draft, Truman Urges," and your story goes on to give the gist of Truman's message to Congressional leaders. The whole tone of your article gives the reader the impression that "this is what Truman says, so every thing is all right."

Nowhere in your story do you point out (as PM does) that nearly all the legislators are determined to slaughter the Selective Service Act, prohibit the drafting of 18 and 19-year-olds, and just keep the men who have fought and been stationed overseas in the Army.

HELEN LEVENSON.

Fascist Smith's Sheet Sold on N. Y. Stands

Jamaica, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wonder if you know that the verminous, anti-Semitic monthly publication "The Cross and the Flag" has invaded the newsstands of our city? This afternoon I purchased a copy of this rag from a newsdealer located on the corner of Church St. and Park Pl. (the corner with the restaurant).

The dealer told me he had received his supply of hate sheets from the regular NYC magazine agency. I think the important thing in this case is to find out why the Mayor's censorship board, which protects the people of New York from pornography, is unable to protect the people of New York from fascist propaganda!

IRVING L. JACOBS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Jesse Jones Joins Pressure Drive on British Labor Gov't

By ADAM LAPIN

Jesse H. Jones, former Federal Loan Administrator, has joined the ranks of those inside and outside the Truman administration who are for driving a hard bargain for economic aid to Great Britain at the pending Anglo-American trade discussions.

The pressure for exacting the highest possible price for aid to Britain in American business and government circles seems based:

First, on an attempt to win trade advantages from the British.

Second, to win political concessions from the British Labor government both in terms of retarding its domestic program of socialization of industry



JONES

and of influencing its foreign policy.

Although the Labor government has made substantial political concessions to reactionary American foreign policy in Europe, this has not resulted in abating the economic pressures from U.S. business circles.

In an editorial in the *Houston Chronicle* of which he is the publisher, Jesse Jones criticized the British for not accepting an offer of an American loan of \$2,000,000,000 at 2 percent.

Jones said the British could postpone payment on its debts to its dominions and colonies in order to pay its obligations to the United States. This would have the effect of disrupting British trade with the

Empire, since the debt is paid off in goods.

He also proposed that the British abolish empire preference tariff rates, blocked sterling rates and other devices for maintaining the British trade position, and then added:

"In return for possible further credits from the United States, our negotiators very properly may ask for concessions in these policies as well as other concessions not necessary to enumerate here."

President Truman today has condemned as "perfectly silly" the charges that U. S. aid is to finance British socialization, and has emphasized that Britain is entitled to the type of government it wants. But the pressure approach remains powerful in Congress and in administration circles.

Jones was a bit vague on the other concessions. But Arthur Krock, conservative columnist for the *New York Times*, in a discussion of the Jones editorial said:

"While it is officially denied that the program of the Labor Government in Great Britain to socialize certain industries will influence decisions here, that is not true with respect to Congress."

Although no longer formally connected with the administration, Jones is still a powerful figure in conservative administration and Democratic Party circles.

Krock said that Bernard M. Baruch, prominent financier and government adviser, is of the same view as Jones on the need for pressuring concessions out of the British.

The most blatant expression of reactionary Congressional opposition to economic aid to Britain came yesterday from Rep. Harold Knutson (R-Minn.). In a speech to the House, Knutson said:

"The American people are being asked to finance the socialization of the United Kingdom through the forcible acquisition of business and industry."

"Just what kind of men do they think we are?"

Truman Scorns Anti-British Talk

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—President Truman today rejected as "a perfectly silly conclusion" a suggestion that this country should not give financial aid to Britain lest it be in the position of supporting a Socialist government.

U.S. and British delegations are now conferring here on solutions for Britain's postwar economic difficulties.

Mr. Truman said at his news conference that there had been suggestions in some Washington quarters that U.S. money would be used to help Britain's Labor government to finance a Socialist program.

"I think that is a perfectly silly conclusion," he said, permitting direct quotation of this phrase.

He said that the British have every right to have any kind of government they want and that it is none of our business as long as this government is on friendly terms with the British.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On column for the Daily Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

FOLK DANCING OF MANY NATIONS for beginners and advanced. Instruction—Folk Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8 p.m. sharp.

Philadelphia

PICNIC on Mother Bloor's Farm, Sept. 14. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and others. Entertainment. Food and drink of all the nations. Transportation available. Invitations ready in all clubs.

SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES

13 Astor Place - Fifth Floor
CRamercy 7-8434

Registration Is Open for the Fall Term

Classes Open October 22nd

Mondays Through Thursday Evenings

Courses in:

HISTORY: Survey of Jewish History
History of the Jews in America
Anti-Semitism—History and Problems

Literature

Social and economic subjects

Cultural subjects

30 courses English and Yiddish languages

Outstanding instructors in each field

ENROLL NOW

CALL OR WRITE



"Bad news Your Excellency, the Vets are having another dance"

veterans of the lincoln
brigade present their
ninth annual fall

DANCE

saturday sept. 15
manhattan center
ralph hayes and orchestra
admission 1.25 ~ at door 1.50

tax included

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SCHOOL



- You do not need previous schooling.
- You can come evenings after work.
- 12 week course, \$3 complete.

FALL TERM STARTS SEPT. 17

REGISTER NOW!

Open Day and Evening Every Day

The only school of its kind in New York... the George Washington Carver School is dedicated to equality of education, equality of opportunity, equality of citizenship. Your teachers will be well-known instructors, your friends will be men and women who are determined to make the world, America and Harlem good places for us all to live in, together.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SCHOOL

57 WEST 125th ST.

AT. 9-6969

WHAT'S AHEAD FOR LABOR?



"That depends on you! The better you understand the role of labor, past, present, and future, the better you can work to strengthen it. Courses like these help you do both."

LABOR IN THE POST-WAR WORLD
—John Scruben

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION

—Joseph Kehoe, Douglas L. McMahon, Victor Rabinowitz, Gertrude Lane, and others

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT (1790-1880; 1880-1945)

—Dr. Philip Foner

WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENTS

—George Squire

TRADE UNION PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

—George Squire, and others

REGISTRATION NOW GOING ON • DAILY 2-9 • SAT. 10-5

For complete information write or phone

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue (at 16th St.) New York 11 WA 9-1602

Quisling Only Wanted to Give Norway to Hitler, Says 'News'

Capt. Patterson's New York Daily News had quite a column on war criminals yesterday.

Petain did the right thing, according to Capt. Patterson. "It would seem that Petain had no other course left but to acquiesce in German demands."

But the payoff was a pretty direct defense of the notorious Major Vidkun Quisling. All Quisling did was "trying to unite Norway with the German empire." Hitler also had the same aim of a "coalition of the Nordic peoples into a political and economic bloc."

And this, Capt. Patterson seems to think, is a pretty good idea.

"The time may come, after the passions and prejudices engendered by this war have died away and world opinion has trained its sights on new perspectives, when Europe will see the formation of a strong Nordic bloc," the editorial said. "It would be composed of countries like Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany, even England and would be set up in opposition to the Slavs, to resist German encroachment."

So why shoot Quisling? the Daily News asks in effect, when he was just carrying out Hitler's program for an anti-Soviet bloc—which it still hopes will take shape.

Facts Disprove WMC Rosy Picture of South

By Federated Press

ATLANTA, Sept. 12.—Cold facts about employment conditions in South Carolina and Mississippi disprove misleading statements on the situation in these two states and the south released by southeastern regional WMC headquarters in Atlanta.

According to the WMC: "The states which have felt least the impact of cutbacks and contract terminations are South Carolina and Mississippi." What the WMC failed to point out is that South Carolina and Mississippi had very little war industry by comparison with other southern states.

The big cotton lords didn't want industry for fear that people who had once drawn wages in the factories might not be willing to come back to the plantation and work for fatback and beans.

There are not nearly so many jobs as southern WMC officials would have us believe. Georgia laid off 25,000 people—largely aircraft, shipbuilding and ordnance workers—in the two weeks after V-J Day. But currently there are only 11,000 job openings listed by USES. These openings are mainly in the lower-paid jobs like textile and garment manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, lumbering, logging and pulpwood.

Southern bosses are listing low-

paid jobs with USES, hoping to force workers who have been drawing high wages back into their plants. Twenty-two thousand jobs, mainly low-paying ones, were listed as being open in Alabama where "surpluses of workers" are reported. WMC said 11,600 people had been laid off in Florida but 15,535 jobs were open. Tennessee figures showed 18,400 discharged in five areas with more layoffs coming and about 13,000 unfilled jobs located in state USES offices.

Love for Labor Prodded Out of Rep. Butler

Special to the Daily Worker

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Representative John C. Butler, who has been ducking a CIO delegation for the past week, yesterday told a CIO visiting committee that he will support:

- 1—The Full Employment Bill.
- 2—Unemployment compensation of \$25 a week for 26 weeks.
- 3—A 65-cents an hour minimum wage.

Butler, who assured the committee "I have been with labor, I'm still with labor," sang a different tune this week from what he did last week. A threat to picket his house finally brought him out to face his labor constituents.

The committee, which met with the congressman, was headed by Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director.

JOSEPH FILLER

(75)
Died Sept. 12, 1945
2855 Bell Blvd., Bayside, L. I.
Father of Bella, Kalina, Henrietta Levin, Edith Dredner and Dr. William Filler

SGT. ELI MARCK

(Age 27)

Staunch Comrade Killed in Germany on Aug. 12th

Adored, beloved husband

of

JUDY MARCK

and father of little son

THOMAS OREL

Sadly Missed

CUTTERS LOCAL 101 Furriers Joint Council of N. Y.

regrets the untimely passing of

HARRY BEGOON

Secretary-Treasurer, Furriers Joint Council
Vice-President, International Fur & Leather Workers
who helped bring unity to the fur workers and contributed his share to the defeat of fascism.
We offer our deep sympathy to the family.

JACK JASPER, Chairman
HYMAN SHAMES, Secretary
JACK SCHNEIDER, Manager

Heard in the Pacific: Officers Talk About 'News' Columnist

By ALFRED G. LARKE

Federated Press

WITH THE ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC AREA COMMAND, Sept. 12.—"... That great, honest, conscientious columnist," said the officer, ending a sentence. I was

curious at once and moved from my side of the officers mess to that side. There was a tone of deep sarcasm in his voice and I wanted to know which journalist was catching hell from the army.

The officer was in a T-shirt and, since he didn't have his rank tattooed on his arm, I didn't find out until later that he was a captain and a chaplain.

"There are only two things he wants," the chaplain continued. "He wants a fascist state in America and he wants a war with Russia. I wish I could meet him right now and here. In my opinion he is the most vicious man in America."

A couple of lieutenants joined in, something about "what he said about Roosevelt" and about "the Chicago Tribune, too."

I had it clinched. Not Westbrook Pegler. No. I was right: they were talking about John O'Donnell of the New York Daily News, the man who President Roosevelt awarded an iron cross for service to the Axis.

That fixed it. The day had started well and I could take all the heat the sun heaps on these Pacific islands without a whimper. At least three veterans who will be back in America next year won't be taken in by the propaganda of the Hearst-McCormick - Patterson newspaper axis.

House Votes to End War Time

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The House voted unanimously today to abolish war time and turn the clocks back an hour to standard time on Sept. 30.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Lyle H. Boren (R-Okla.). It now goes to the Senate where swift approval is expected.

Federal Shipyards Go on 5-Day Week

KEARNY, N. J., Sept. 12.—U. S. Steel's Federal shipyards at Kearny and Port Newark, New Jersey, will go on a five-day week Sunday.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

SPECIAL!!
Waterproof Windbreaker Jacket—\$3.98
Complete stock of camping equipment.
Cots - Tents, etc.
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8634
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, NY Tel. YR. 5-2178
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of New Steel BABY CARRIAGES

Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinets, high chairs, strollers, walkers and youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets at real savings
In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5764
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 P. M.

FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES AND NURSERY FURNITURE

SHOENBERG'S BABYLAND
453 Rockaway Ave.
OUR ONLY STORE

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER!
By a foremost expert Electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GASKY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) 333 W. 57th St.
GR. 7-6440 CL. 6-1826

HAIR REMOVED BY RELIABLE ELECTROLYSIS — EXPERT —

RESULTS GUARANTEED—Moderate FEE ASK FOR MISS GREENSTONE
JAFFRYS 717 - 7 AVE. AT 48th
TEL. LO. 5-9883

BEAUTIFUL FURS

READY MADE and MADE TO ORDER At Sensible Prices Remodelling and Repairing
Progressive Furs
788 Lexington Ave
REG. 7-4706

BEAUTIFUL FURS
READY MADE and MADE TO ORDER At Sensible Prices Remodelling and Repairing
Progressive Furs
788 Lexington Ave
REG. 7-4706

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
General Insurance Broker
391 East 149th St.
MErose 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY
Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRAMercy 5-3226

Men's Wear

• STYLE • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

ZWEIG the HATTER
Newest FALL \$5
Styles and up
Mallory from \$7.50
Union Made Hats
1550 Pitkin Ave. nr. Strauss

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

CO-OP MIMEO
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
GRAMercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCIL or CARP
Speed Efficiency Quality
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving & Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
GRAM. 7-2457
• EFFICIENT
• RELIABLE
Special rates to Worker readers

Opticians - Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone GR. 7-7553
H. SHAFFER - WM. VOGEL - Directors

I. STERNBERG
OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in Eye
Examinations and
Visual Correction.
ANNOUNCES
REMOVAL TO
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
(Love's Sponsor Thom. Bldg.) DA. 9-3356

OFFICIAL IWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
263 East 167th Street
JERome 7-0022

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: MEVing 5-3166 - Daily 9 A.M.-7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISE

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Records - Music

BALLADS FOR FDR
2 10-inch Records in Album...\$2.65
BURL IVES
The Wayfaring Stranger
2 10-inch Records in Album...\$2.75
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery GR. 4-5400
OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

Restaurants

DINE OUT
BLUE SEA
SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT
"Sea Food at its Best"
129 Third Ave., cor. 14th St.
• WINES & LIQUORS •

Undertaker

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day — PHONES — Night
DL 3-1278-4-5 DL 2-2726



LOW DOWN

'The Fight Was Fixed'
Says Our William

By Nat Low

Bill Mardo returned from his vacation yesterday like a bundle of sunshine. Here we had been wracking our brain (no comments, please!) for an idea. We had started five or six columns with no luck when in strode William, sunburn and all.

"Nathaniel," he said.

"William," said I.

After this profound exchange of ideas, William said, calm like, "I'll give you two to one the fight was fixed."

Now for the life of me I didn't know what he was referring to. Here I had been thinking of baseball, football, track, swimming, chess and what have you.

So the fight thing came as a surprise.

"What fight?" I asked.

"The Schott-Fiducia fight, of course," he replied.

William paused for a moment. (An awful long pause it seemed to be for a guy just back from vacation and with a lot of alleged energy stored up.)

"I can't for the life of me see Schott knocking Fiducia down five times in one fight or a dozen fights. Why, Fiducia should have moldered Schott."

William paused again. Then he continued. "I saw both Schott and Fiducia a couple of months ago. Schott is just a big lumbering hulk who can't do a thing right, while Fiducia is a clever veteran who knows all the tricks of the trade, can take a punch and can hit sharply."

That sounds interesting, doesn't it?

Anyway, William is quite convinced the thing was a fix and from where we are sitting, we wouldn't be inclined to disagree with him.

The height of something or other.

Officials of the Dodgers and Yanks were invited to the world series planning meeting yesterday in Washington together with the representatives of the Tigers, Senators, Cubs and Cardinals.

Frank Graham, one of the nicer guys and better writers in the sports world, has joined the staff of the New York Journal-American where he is doing a daily column.

A worse thing couldn't happen to a nicer guy.

Things have come to a pretty pass department.

With two men on and one out in the ninth inning of Tuesday's game, Cholly Grimm put in a young man named Frank Secory to pinch hit for another young man named Billy Nicholson.

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON IN

CAMP BEACON

You May Come Without Reservations for
YOM KIPPUR WEEKEND

SEPTEMBER 15-16-17

RATES — \$7.00 A DAY

• Special Holiday Program •

LOUIS METCALF and ORCH.

ALL SPORTS FACILITIES

BEACON, NEW YORK • Tel. BEACON 731

NEW YORK OFFICE: 297 4th Ave. ST. 9-0624. From 2:00-8:30 P.M.

BRONX OFFICE: Telephone all day. OL. 5-7223

NOTICE: Camp Beacon will close for alterations Sept.

18th. Watch for date of re-opening.

L. WALLMAN, Manager.

NEW MASSES PROGRAM

Yom Kippur at Beacon

Speakers:

ALFRED KREYMBORG

Poet & Writer—Collected Poems 1912-1944

ALBERT E. KAHN

Author—"Saboteur" & "The Plot Against the Peace"



RAY'S
AIRMONT VIEW HOUSE

"IN THE HEART OF THE RAMAPO"
SUFFERN, N. Y. — Tel. Suffern 313

All sports, social activities, swimming pool, spacious grounds, dietary laws, dancing. Write or phone for reservations.

— MODERATE RATES —

VACATION WITH

JEFFERSON

SCHOOL

All the Fun

All the Sports

Plus Stimulating

Lectures

W.A.S. 1002 (N.Y.C.)

— or —

ELLENVILLE 640

Chowhead

OPEN ALL YEAR

Reservations Available for

Holiday Week-End

September 14th-17th

Rates: \$24.50

Major League

Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	80	57	.584	—
Washington	80	61	.567	2
New York	79	65	.519	9
St. Louis	71	66	.518	9
Cleveland	67	65	.508	10 1/2
Chicago	67	72	.482	14
Boston	66	73	.475	15
Philadelphia	47	89	.346	32 1/2

Games Today

Chicago at New York
Detroit at Philadelphia
Cleveland at Washington (night)
St. Louis at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	85	50	.630	—
St. Louis	83	53	.610	2 1/2
Brooklyn	75	60	.556	10
Pittsburgh	77	65	.543	11 1/2
New York	73	65	.529	13 1/2
Boston	59	78	.431	27
Cincinnati	55	81	.404	30 1/2
Philadelphia	42	97	.302	45

Games Today

New York at Cincinnati
Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)
Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at Pittsburgh

Cubs Blank Phillies, 4-0

The first place Chicago Cubs yesterday shut out the Phillies 4-0 behind the pitching of Hank Wyse and thereby stretched their lead over the second place Cardinals to three games. The Cards played a two-night double header with the Dodgers yesterday but we went to press before either game was completed.

The Cubs faced Kewpie Dick Barrett yesterday and exploded a four run rally in the third inning to win the game. Aside from that inning, Barrett and Wyse had the batters eating out of their hands the rest of the distance.

From the Press Box

Tigers Beat A's, 7-4; DiMag Back Sunday

by Phil Gordon

The Detroit Tigers, pouring on the pace with only ten days remaining in the flag fight, yesterday trimmed the last place Philadelphia Athletics 7-4 to stretch their lead over the Washington Senators to 2 1/2 games.

(The Senators played a night game with the Cleveland Indians yesterday but we went to press before the game finished).

Al Benton, recovering slowly from his broken leg, started for the Tigers and went until the eighth inning when, with the score 7-2 in his favor, he was taken out of the box as a result of two run Philadelphia rally. Relief ace George Carter made his fifth appearance in seven days and cut an end to the rally in quick order.

The Tigers now have sixteen games remaining to be played while the Senators have only 12, excluding last night's contest. The two teams tangle in a five game series starting Saturday which will determine the American League flag winner.

The Yankees, behind Red Ruffing, turned back the Chicago White Sox in the first game of their twin bill yesterday, with homers by Russ Derry and Charlie Keller in the third and fourth inning winning the ball game. Ruffing, in piling up his sixth victory of the season, gave up only six hits, which is what his White Sox opponent, Orval Grove, likewise allowed.

Around the Stadium yesterday there were a number of rumors floating about. One had Joe DiMaggio rejoining the team Sunday in role on the club.

Scores:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

Detroit 610 121 020—7 11 3
Philadelphia 001 000 120—4 9 1
Benton, Carter (8) and Richards; Newsom, Bowles (9) and Rosar.

(First Game)

Chicago 000 001 000—1 6 1
New York 000 210 000—3 6 0
Grove and Tresh; Ruffing and Robinson.

St. Louis 000 610 002—9 9 0
Boston 000 002 000—2 4 3
Munier and Mancuso; Ryba, Hausmann (5) and Pylak.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 9 0
Chicago 004 000 000—4 7 0
Barrett and Seminick; Wyse and Gillespie.

New York 200 001 000—3 7 0
Cincinnati 000 013 000—4 8 0
Feldman, Fischer (7) and Lombard; Kennedy, Fox (1) and Lake-man.

time for a doubleheader with the Browns. The second had Bill Dickey returning to the Yanks next season as Joe McCarthy's head coach and right hand man to replace Art Fletcher who suffered a heart attack Monday.

Fletcher, told by his doctor to stay home the rest of the year, will probably quit baseball for good, paying the way for Dickey's new role on the club.

RADIO

WMCA—670 Kc. WVEB—1230 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc. WNEW—1100 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLIE—1180 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WNN—1050 Kc.
WNYC—430 Kc. WOV—1200 Kc.
WABC—680 Kc. WBNY—1430 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.

WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs
5:30—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Sam
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
5:15—WEAF—Partis Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Tim Healy
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Clamarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Wings of Song
5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
WMCA—News; Talks
6:15—WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:30—WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—Sports—Bill Stern
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
6:45—WEAF—Lorrell Thomas
WMCA—Racing Results
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55—WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00—WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kinkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15—WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30—WEAF—Philo Vance—Sketch
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Olsen Orchestra
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45—WOR—Meet the Folks
WMCA—Tony Roberts, Songs
WNN—Johannes Steel
8:00—WEAF—Adventures of Tupper—With Roland Young
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
8:15—WOR—Reconversion and Jobs
WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30—WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House
WOR—Boston Blackie—Play
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Bill in Peace and War
8:55—WABC—Phil Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra;
Frank Parker, Tenor

WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Worldwide News
5:15—WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Everybody's Music
5:30—WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Starlight Serenade
WJZ—Van Clieve Orchestra
WABC—Hobby Lobby
10:00—WEAF—Mystery in the Air
WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
WJZ—One Foot in Heaven—Play
WABC—The First Line
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30—WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Your AAF
WABC—Variety Musicals
WMCA—Frank Kingston
WQXR—Talk—Algeron D. Black
10:45—WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00—WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:35—WJZ—William S. Galtner
11:50—WEAF—We Came This Way—Drama
12:00—WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

I'm looking for a needle

in a Haystack!

Will RUTH H. who has recently returned to New York City please phone L. B. SURE at the Lincoln Hotel—Circle 6-4500.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time \$7 .05
2 times \$6 .05
3 times \$5 .05
DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT WANTED
WRITER urgently needs one large room apartment or two smaller ones. Furnished or unfurnished. Preferably in Village or Midtown area. GR. 3-5146, Extension 5.

APARTMENT FOR EXCHANGE
BEAUTIFUL, unfurnished living room, bedroom, kitchen, dinette, New bldg. 8th fl., West Bronx. \$55. Opposite park. Exchange for 3-2 1/2 room Brooklyn apartment. Box 135.

RESORT
FOR A RESTFUL AUTUMN VACATION, visit Glenbrook Farm. Large airy rooms; good food. Write or phone: Mary Berner, Athens, N. Y. Catskill 658F14.

HATS REMODELED
LADIES, if your old hat is good quality, have it remodeled reasonably. Estelle's, 396 Bridge St., N.Y. (1 Sight up.)

— Film Front —

DeMille Wants Pegler's Brand of 'Democracy'

By David Platt

CECIL B. DEMILLE, the founder of screen leg art, who yaps for Westbrook Pegler whenever he hears the word union or guild, has thrown his all into the bigwig fight to curb political action on the part of labor. The overgrown boy scout who thinks he is destined to play the role of Christ to labor's Pontius Pilate, has just filed incorporation papers with the state of California for his new organization, modestly named The DeMille Foundation for Political Freedom.

DeMille's hatred for unions dates back to the general election last year when he refused to pay a one dollar assessment to the American Guild of Variety Artists to fight an anti-closed shop measure initiated by big business on the coast. He was forced off the Lux radio program which netted him \$5,000 weekly, and subsequently was beaten and humiliated in the courts and in the legislature in his effort to have union political assessments outlawed. The new outfit which he heads will seek through pamphlets, radio broadcasts, open forums and debates to win support for a program which will make it impossible for labor to have any say in who runs the country.

The DeMille Foundation contends that "no employer, organization or labor union shall deprive any person of the right to earn a living because said person agrees to or refuses to pay money, in the form of dues, assessments or otherwise, to support or oppose any political party, candidate for public office or measure to be voted upon by the people or any legislative body." This is the age-old open-shop dream of the employing class.

DeMille's associates in this anti-labor set-up include such worthies as William M. Jeffers, president of the Union Pacific Railroad; Lloyd C. Douglas, author of *The Robe*; Y. Frank Freeman, motion picture executive; Victor H. Rossett, president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank; Samuel M. Haskins, attorney; Frank P. Doherty, former president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; Neil S. McCarthy, attorney, and William W. Keith, president of an insurance brokerage firm. Enough said.



CECIL B. DEMILLE

ONE VOICE LIFTED

FILMS with ideas are being rejected by almost every studio. Only one powerful voice is being raised in behalf of serious themes. Who else but Jack L. Warner, executive in charge of production at Warner Brothers. "The same people who opposed war pictures are now campaigning again, this time against continued production of more serious pictures," the producer of *Fride of Marines* charged in last Sunday's *Herald Tribune*. Warner made it plain that his studio will not ignore such issues as world peace, economic stability, full employment, the fight against intolerance. "Anyone who believes that the American people ought to be protected or insulated from the issues they have to face should visit Germany and see the tragic after-effects of a diet of Hitler propaganda and censorship," he stressed.

"BEST PLAY OF THE SEASON"
—Burns Mantle, Daily News.
FREDERIC MARCH in
BELL FOR ADANO MARGO
by PAUL OSBORN from JOHN HERSTY'S
PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVEL
CORT Theat., 45 St. E. of B'way. Air-Cond.
Evs. 8:30, 9:15, 10:30 to 11:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

2nd YEAR
I WANNA GET MARRIED!
GERTRUDE NIESEN
"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
BROADHURST Theat., 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY"
—N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with WALLIS CLARK—LILY CAMELL
ELIOT Theat., 45 St. W. of B'way. CO 5-3215
Evs. 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30. No Mat. Per.
Mat. Orders Filled Promptly

"HANDSOME ROMANTIC MUSICAL ... SOLID!"
... A welcome mid-summer contribution to the Broadway boom. —BARNES, Herald Tribune.
MARINKA
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
Jean Roberts Harry Stuckwell Renee Vlasoff
Lulu Melles
Air-Cond. WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 10th St.
Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOY
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
COOL MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 25th St.
West of 5th Ave. CL 6-6363. Evs. 8:40.
Matinee Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

"AN OUT OF THE WORLD CONCOCTION!"
Garland, Journal-American
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
BROADWAY THEAT., 57 St. at 5th Ave. Air-Cond.

36,000 See 'Girl No. 217' First 9 Days

All opening week records at the Stanley were shattered with the advent of *Girl No. 217*, new Soviet film importation, it was announced by David Pine, managing director. More than 36,500 patrons visited the 625-seat house in the first nine days of the run.

Newly Enlarged ACA Galleries

The ACA Gallery has taken over the former Schaeffer Galleries in addition to its present quarters, and the opening of the newly-enlarged ACA will take place on Sept. 17 with a group show. An interesting feature of the opening exhibition is that it will show, in addition to the present ACA artists, who include Philip Evergood, Robert Gwathmey, David Burliuk, Benjamin Kopman, Mervin Jules, Tromka, Martyl, Harry Sternberg, Harry Gottlieb, Moses Soyer, Refrigier—the work of artists who had their first one-man shows at the original ACA, such as Joe Jones, William Gropper, George Schreiber and many others. Also the winners of the eight annual ACA competitions will for the first time be shown as a unit.

Burning Lifeline in Persia

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

The name was first officially "Persian Gulf Service Command." Many of its personnel chafed and complained under the housekeeping tone of the word "service." But under that name 30,000 Americans—Negro and white—had performed wonders in moving thousands of tanks, planes and other war material across rocky and difficult terrain to the Russian lines.

When the Teheran Conference had registered the good work of this sweating band, they were rewarded for their magnificent achievement by having the "badge of shame" removed. As the author of this

PERSIAN GULF COMMAND: Some Marvels on the Road to Kazvin, by Joel Sayre, Random House, New York, \$2.00.

group's deeds says in this little book: "As the Persian Gulf Command it could thenceforth perspire more cheerfully."

Perspire these 30,000 did, in heat that in the desert registered 140 degrees. There were also places like Bandar Shapur, a tiny island off the Gulf's tidal salt flats, where the shade temperature was seldom more than 116 degrees, but where the humidity almost killed the men.

Most of the men had gone into Iran thinking it was like the Hollywood pictures—"a swell marble layout in the moonlight with a built-in pool," as one GI put it.

They found it harsh, rough terrain, hot desert matched by rugged mountain passes. And yet, they became so acclimated that they could play baseball in 140-degree weather. And they performed the giant task of moving 146,000 tanks into Soviet hands under the most difficult conditions. As the author tells us: "They knew how mightily the Russians were helping us and they were eager to help them all they could in return. . . . 'Just leave us know where you want it, Stalin,' was the spirit."

WILD RIDE

The narrative in this account of a mighty historical achievement is excellently done. The wild locomotive ride of Harry Slick of Pennsylvania, when the train got loose and could not be stopped, is a little classic. Slick's comment, "You don't fool around with a railroad," is one of those sayings from the war worthy of long-time preservation.

The style of the book is so fascinating that the little volume is read through—from cover to cover—before it is laid down. Here and there, though, it is almost marred by near-chauvinism. By one of those strange instances of fear that so many writers have of not saying "the proper thing," Sayre also throws in at the end gratuitous ad-

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
150th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:15 A.M.
*Edward G. Robinson & Margaret O'Brien
*Our Vines Have Tender Grapes
*with Jackie "BUTCH" Jenkins
*A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
*SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
*DOORS OPEN 10:15 A.M.
*Picture at 10:30, 1:30, 4:25, 7:25, 10:17
*Stage Show at 12:15, 2:30, 5:30, 9:30

THE AMERICAN SINGERS
"THE AMERICAN SINGERS"
"THE AMERICAN SINGERS"
"THE AMERICAN SINGERS"
"THE AMERICAN SINGERS"

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Sq. GE. 5-0975
LAST TIMES TODAY
Artkino's "THE LAST HILL"
& "Moscow May Day Parade"
Also: Harry Barr in "THE GOLEM"
STARTS TOMORROW
"Laughter Thru Tears" - "Tanya"

AIR-CONDITIONED ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th St. & 6th Ave.
HUMPHREY BOGART
Alexis Smith Sydney Greenstreet
"CONFLICT"
"MAMA LOVES PAPA"
Leon Errol

JEFFERSON 14th St. & 6th Ave.
"PHANTOM OF 42nd ST."
& "SPORTING CHANCE"

vice about "getting hard" with the Russians. It doesn't fit in to the tale, and almost seems to have been an editorial insertion.

It's too bad that this book of remarkable American deeds, otherwise so well done, should be injured by such unwarranted expressions. With these exceptions, you'll like it a lot.

Opening Program Of Philharmonic

The Philharmonic-Symphony Society will begin its 104th year of history on Thursday evening, October 4, under its musical director Artur Rodzinski. For its first peacetime opening in four years Mr. Rodzinski has planned the following program: Bach, *Awake Us, Lord*, a new arrangement by Harold Byrns; Beethoven, *Symphony No. 3 Eroica*, in tribute to the heroes of the war; Aaron Copland's *Appalachian Spring*. This is a condensed version of the ballet, retaining all essential features but omitting those sections in which the interest is primarily choreographic.

Romanian Songs First Time in U. S.

Frank Parker, popular radio tenor, is guest star on *The Music of Andre Kostelanetz* Thursday, Sept. 13 (WABC-CBS, 9:00-9:30 P. M.) Kostelanetz and the orchestra offer a group of Romanian Dances the maestro first heard while overseas for the USO.

Some of the tunes have been sung for generations in the Balkans but were circulated orally and never written down.

"Fervently told . . . 'Banks With Art-Time Graces' —D. Platt, Daily Worker
—N. Y. Times

ARTKINO presents
GIRL No. 217
Produced in U.S.S.R.
"SHOULD BE SEEN BY EVERYONE!"—Cue
AIR-COOLED STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 41st & 42nd Sts.
FIRST SHOWING! SPECIAL: COMPLETE OFFICIAL PICTURES—
JAPS SURRENDER IN TOKIO BAY
PLEDGE TO RATAAN (in Technicolor)
DOORS OPEN 8:45 DAILY

STARTING TODAY
APOLLO - 42 St W. of B'way
Phone LO. 5-3700
(POPULAR PRICES)
ARTKINO'S Latest Release
THE URAL FRONT
THE MIRACLE THAT SAVED THE SOVIETS.
"SINCERE, FORCEFUL."
—N. Y. TIMES
Russian Film - English Titles
—Also— The First Film on the World of Tomorrow
J. B. PRIESTLEY'S "They Came to a City"

SURRENDER of JAPAN
SEE GREATEST NEWSREEL STORY IN HISTORY—
DRAMATIC SIGNING OF THE FORMAL SURRENDER DOCUMENTS ON U.S.S. "MISSOURI" IN TOKIO BAY—HEAR MacARTHUR'S FAMOUS SPEECH. WAINWRIGHT & PERCIVAL ACCEPTS PENS USED IN SIGNING PEACE DOCUMENTS
EMBASSY NEWSREEL THEATRES 42nd St. & PARK AVE. (Airlines Terminal)
46th St. & B'way — 72nd St. & B'way
50th St. BROADWAY CITY-BROAD ST. NEWARK

SOVIET UNION SONG & DANCE FESTIVAL
FEATURING MUSICAL MOVIES FROM THE SOVIET UNION
★ CONCERT ON THE SOVIET FRONT ★ RED ARMY CHORUS
★ RUSSIAN NATIONAL CHORUS ★ STARS OF TOMORROW
★ KAZAKHSTAN MUSIC FESTIVAL ★
★ ACCORDION SERENADE ★
★ STATE ENSEMBLE OF RUSSIAN FOLK DANCES
AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER SOVIET ARTISTS
CITY 14th St.
Near 4th Ave.

Settlement Music School Opens

The Music School of the Henry St. Settlement, 8 Pitt St., will begin its new season Oct. 1. It is announced by Grace Spofford, director.

RKO RKO'S VICTORY PARADE HITS
WHAT MAKES HUMPHREY BOGART KILL A WOMAN FOR A KISS?
Conflict
ALEXIS SMITH
SYDNEY (FAT MAN) GREENSTREET
and
LEON ERROL "MAMA LOVES PAPA"

GEORGE RAFT
JOAN BENNETT
VIVIAN BLAINE
PEGGY ANN GARNER
'NOB HILL'
A 20th CENTURY FOX HIT
and
WILLIAM (the third) BENDIX
JOAN BLONDELL-SILVERS
and
QUILLIGAN

2 Networks Closed By Radio Technicians Strike

BULLETIN

Radio engineers closed down two of the four national radio networks late yesterday with a "quickie" strike.

The networks of the National Broadcasting Company and the American Broadcasting Company were

pulled down at 6 p. m. when their engineers and technicians walked off their jobs across the country.

The number of strikers involved was no more than 600, it was estimated, but their action was conclusive. Officials of the networks said they could not function until the men returned to their jobs.

Dominicans Tortured, Seek Elections to Oust Trujillo

By HELEN SIMON

Terror and violence are sweeping the Dominican Republic, it was revealed here yesterday. Students, seeking democratic elections to end the 15-year reign of Dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, are being imprisoned, tortured. Some have "disappeared."

Dr. Angel Morales, a leader of the exiled United Front of Dominican Liberation, made these revelations at a press conference sponsored by the Council for Pan American Democracy. He urged that elections be held in his native land and that the United States and some Latin American country appoint a commission to supervise the elections.

A former Dominican Foreign Minister, Minister of Interior and Minister to the United States, Dr. Morales made public information he received through underground channels from his tyrant-ridden homeland. He himself has been in exile since Trujillo came to power in 1930, and in 1935 in New York he narrowly escaped assassination by a Trujillo agent, Luis Puentes Rubirosa, nicknamed "Chichi."

Here is the story of what is happening in this little Caribbean country—where Americans own public utilities and sugar industries, and where an American Ambassador sits on a veritable tinder box:

SIGNS ON CITY'S WALLS

Early in June students in the northern towns of Santiago and Puerto Plata distributed clandestine leaflets. Now that Hitler and Mussolini are dead, they said, it is Trujillo's turn to hang by the feet. Signs appeared on the cities' walls: "Death to the Tyrant."

Some 70 students were jailed, including the 11-year-old son of Jose Maria Hernandez, a Santiago pharmacist. The young people were starved and tortured. A unique method was employed; a knotted rope was tightened about their heads until they went mad with pain.

Two or three weeks later the students were released. But two boys Reyes Cerda and Gonzales were "missing" and have not been heard of since.

During June police arrested a Santiago citizen called Moises Franco. In the privacy of his home, Franco had been writing an expose of Trujillo's murders. This expose was never made public. Nevertheless Franco was sentenced to jail for "criminal libel."

Held in solitary confinement for 29 days with mud up to his knees, Franco took sick. When he was



RAFAEL TRUJILLO
Dictatorship under fire

finally released (because his story became known in the United States) his health was gone.

LEAVE LEAFLETS FOR DIPLOMATS

On the night of July 12, students of Santo Domingo University distributed mimeographed leaflets secretly where they would be found by foreign diplomats. The leaflet made eight demands:

1. Oust criminals from police force and army; reorganize these services democratically.
2. Judge and condemn all criminals and murderers.
3. International guarantees that parties be legal [only Trujillo's "Dominican Party" is permitted.]
4. End the murder of democratic Dominicans and of Haitians in border raids, and bring these outrages to the attention of the United Nations.
5. Dissolve the "Dominican Party" as a fascist organization.
6. Grant freedom of movement to public servants.
7. Free all political prisoners. Freedom of movement within the country, and freedom to travel abroad.
8. Abrogate the fascist-type laws

against freedom of press, radio and correspondence.

Police arrested 32 students and took them to Ozama Fort where they were tortured to secure the name of their comrades. But the students were well-organized in underground groups of three, no one member knowing more than two others. The torturers could not succeed.

When these young people were released they took refuge in the Venezuelan, Mexican, Cuban and Colombian legations. Military police posted an armed guard around the buildings, to keep other students out. When the diplomats protested, the military were replaced by regular motorcycle police.

Several boys managed to get out of the country. But their parents were terrorized in reprisal. Supreme Court Judge Pericles Franco Sr., whose son escaped, was held incommunicado in jail on fabricated common law charges.

TRUJILLO—RICHEST MAN

Three weeks ago more hundreds of students were thrown into jail where they remain today. At least seven have been killed.

Meanwhile Trujillo, by now far and away the richest man in the country, has been negotiating a "business deal." He is forcing the sale of rich cacao lands in the north; and his agents have murdered at least two homeowners who refused the meagre price offered them. Trujillo then resells the land to a certain American company at a high profit.

The recrudescence of terror in the Dominican Republic must not go unnoticed in the United States, Dr. Morales urged. The American Republics have it within their power to enforce the principles of Chapultepec and Yalta if they insist upon genuine free elections under democratic supervision.

This is the case which Dr. Morales wants to put before the American government and the American public. A spokesman for the Council for Pan American Democracy noted that pro-democratic intervention in the Dominican Republic should be far more acceptable to Americans than anti-democratic intervention in the Balkans.

Strike Roundup Shows 110,000 Are Involved

Strikes arising from reconversion and labor problems idled nearly 110,000 workers tonight, a United Press survey estimated. Ten thousand struck at the Ford Motor Co.'s plants in Windsor, Ont., protesting the dismissal of 250 World War II veterans. Company spokesmen said several feeder plants, involving 8,000 more workers, might be affected.

Across the river in Detroit, 25,000 were affected by strikes. Some 7,400 Ford workers were idle as the result of a strike of 4,500 at the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co., a Ford supplier. Six thousand were idled by a strike of 500 foremen at the Hud-

son Motor Co. Workers were out at two plants of the Murray Corp., makers of auto bodies, and several smaller plants.

Westinghouse Electric Co. officials said a strike of 12,000 office workers in six states might force 75,000 production workers into idleness. Already 14,900 had put down their tools. The white collar workers seek an incentive bonus plan.

Fifteen hundred workers struck at

the Kingan & Co., meat packing plant, Indianapolis.

Other strikes included: 2,000 idle at Hollywood movie studios; 14,000 at the Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron, O.; 3,200 at the Parker Appliance Co., Cleveland; 1,000 brass workers in Watertown, Conn.; 1,600 at the Hell Co., Milwaukee; 6,500 at the Midvale Steel Co., Philadelphia; 1,800 at the Magnavox Electric Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; 2,200 lumber and sawmill workers in the Pacific Northwest; 3,000 at the Packard Electric Division, Warren, O., and 1,500 silk and rayon workers at Paterson, N. J.

Prisoners By Spring

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—All enemy prisoners of war in the United States will be returned to their homelands by early spring

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, September 13, 1945



Conference Begins: James F. Byrnes, left, is shown greeting Russia's Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav Molotov as they met in London at the opening of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the U. S., Britain, Russia, China and France. The first order of business was the writing of a peace treaty with Italy.

Big 5 Ministers Take Up Italy Treaty

LONDON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Big Five Foreign Ministers Council began work on an Italian peace treaty today. The foreign secretaries of Britain, America, France,

Marines Cut Point System

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP).—The Marine Corps today announced a 15-point reduction in its "critical points" system for demobilizing qualified leathernecks and Congress informally challenged the Army to do as "magnificent" a job on its big discharge program as it did in the war.

Announcing the first liberalization of its point program laid down Aug. 15, the Marine Corps disclosed that male officers and enlisted men 35 years of age or over, or with 70 "critical points" can be discharged. The original qualification was 85 points. The qualification for women Marines remains at 25 points but those 35 years of age or older now are eligible. The system does not apply to Marines serving the regular four-year enlistment.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee, mindful of the thousands of angry letters from home that have come to both houses of Congress, opened hearings today into the merits and defects of the several programs for discharging war-weary veterans and sending them back to civilian life.

Argentina Tries To Cover Up

The Argentine Foreign Ministry has published a lengthy document attempting to prove that it has complied with commitments undertaken at Chapultepec.

In an apparent attempt to counter charges made by former Assistant Secretary of State Nelson Rockefeller, the document claims that eradication of Axis influence is well under way.

A striking omission, noted by Arnaldo Cortesi in yesterday's New York Times, is the document's failure to mention a certain article of the Chapultepec declaration in which the signatories undertake to support a democratic form of government. The Argentine government, the document asserts, is under no obligation to "make any adjustments or modifications."

the Soviet Union and China met at 4 p. m. for the second session in Lancaster House and adjourned at 6:30 p. m. Their meeting followed a morning session of deputies at which technical points of the conference agenda were settled.

The British Foreign Office announced the next meeting of the council would be at 11 a. m. Friday instead of tomorrow as planned. The postponement was due, the statement said, to the number of documents which must be translated and studied before the next session.

Italy still has not been consulted regarding the peace treaty, an authoritative Italian source said, and is not likely to be until the draft proposals are agreed upon by Yugoslavia, Greece, Ethiopia and other nations affected.

However, he disclosed that Count Carandini, unofficial Italian "ambassador" in London, had talked with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and other cabinet members, and presumably conveyed Italy's willingness to meet most of the proposals discussed in advance of the council meetings.

France was reported to have informed the council she had three territorial claims against Italy. They are two tiny Alpine villages and an oasis in the Sahara desert.

The Italian sources also said Italy agreed to changes along the Italo-Yugoslav border which would result in "the fewest Italians under Yugoslav rule and the fewest Yugoslavs under Italian rule."

Trieste as an international port satisfies Italy, he said, because she believes it would be as beneficial to her as to the other interested nations.

Italy, he stated, also approves the so-called American plan for internationalization of African colonies under Italian administration.

He warned, however, that the Big Five could not expect Italy to benefit Europe if she is drained economically.

Train Derailed by Auto; 14 Injured

BUCHYRUS, O., Sept. 12 (UP).—The Pennsylvania Railroad's west-bound Red Arrow Limited today struck a stalled automobile and derailed at Tiro, O., northeast of here, injuring 14 persons.